

# The Hebrew

עולם נשם בתוכינו — "The Eternal Life He planted amongst us."

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## The Hebrew

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[From the London Jewish Chronicle.]

### THE LONDON JEWS.

(CONCLUDED FROM OUR LAST.)

It is singular to note the improvement in respectability among the poor English Jews of the present day, and reflect what they were half a century since. Strictly observant to most of the useless ceremonies of their creed, they appeared to set all the nobler portions of it at open defiance, and in fact were continually living upon means obtained in direct opposition to the commands of their religion. By the law of Moses the Jews were ordered to love the stranger (Deut. x. 19), and he simply preyed upon him. Not to practice any mode of unfair dealing (Leviticus xix. 35), and their habit of cheating became proverbial. Nor to take advantage to be taken of the ignorant (Leviticus xix. 14), and they generally marked the wealthy ignorant as their victims. Not to distress a debtor for payment, knowing him to be unable (Exodus xxiii. 25), and they were notorious for their rapacity. Not to take usurious interest for money lent (Deut. xxiii. 19), and usury was one of their most favorite means of making money.

The great reformation in their religious services which is now apparent may be dated from the year 1841. For some time many of the more enlightened Jews had begun to entertain opinions that a reformation was wanted in their church, but naturally they experienced, as laymen, some compunction on encroaching on the province of the Rabbis by taking the lead themselves. At last one Jewish gentleman, Mr. Isaac Goldsmith, determined to break ground in the matter, seeing the Rabbis reluctant to interfere, and he combined with a few of the more independent of his co-religionists to make the attempt. They obtained also the co-operation of a young Rabbi of great intelligence and learning, and who conscientiously took their views of the subject. This gentleman is the present Rabbi Marks, the principal of the synagogue in Margaret street, Cavendish Square. He went energetically into the affair, and a short time afterwards a small synagogue was opened in a room in one of the streets near Bedford Square. Their movement at first occasioned great indignation in the minds of what are termed the orthodox Jews, and they were frequently spoken of as being little better than apostates. Still they went on, and succeeded beyond their hopes in making converts, certainly beyond their expectations. There plan was to take the Bible itself simply and purely as their guide, and to cast off all useless laws and ceremonies of the Talmud, preserving only such as should be applicable to the present condition of the Jews.

Judging as Protestants, the reformation they were attempting to make promised great advantage to their people. The icier forms they cast off with great rapidity, while over those of more apparent difficulty they deliberated profoundly before they came to any conclusions. Several of the reformations suggested and carried out must have appeared to the great mass of Jews of great daring, and even as Christians we look with wonder on the hardihood of the attempt. We will not occupy the time of the reader by describing the purely theological reforms; but as the temporal welfare of the people seems always a subject of great importance in Jewish theology, we will quote one in which the spiritual and temporal are singularly mixed together.

The dates of the Jewish festivals were always determined by the rising of the new moon, and the exact moment of the event was looked for with great anxiety; but as the science of astronomy hardly existed among the Jews, they were obliged to calculate from personal observation. That the exact moment should be known, the council of the Sanhedrim, or a deputation from it, went some distance from Jerusalem, and there, from the summit of the mountains, watched the moon's appearance. Immediately she was visible, signs were made to the Holy City both by bonfires and other means, and the commencement of the feasts calculated. But as the moon was seen by the Sanhedrim before it was known at Jerusalem, so was it certain that the Jews residing at still more distant parts of Palestine from the point of observation were still later, and of course the greater the distance the longer would be the time. To obviate the possibility of the Jews commencing their festival at too late an hour, the Rabbis ordained that an extra day should be added to each festival, so that whatever number of days it comprised, one more was to be kept. This in the Holy Land was a subject of but little importance; but under the Christian rule it placed the Jews at a still greater disadvantage in a pecuniary point of view, inasmuch as they were then obliged to keep the Saturday and Sunday. The arguments of the modern reformed London Jews for breaking through this law appear to us to be marked with sound common sense. The visit of the Sanhedrim to the mountains was ordered before the method of calculating the appearance of the new moon was known to the Jews. And although about 30 years before the birth of Christ the necessity for personal observation was abolished, still the extra day in the festival was retained.

The indignation of the orthodox Jews at this innovation was excessive, and the schism at first appeared to be of a serious character; but the natural good sense of the people prevailed, and they determined to investigate or watch the movement more closely before they came to a

definite conclusion. In the meantime, the reformed church went steadily on its way, abolishing useless rules and ceremonies with an unsparring hand, keeping rigidly the while to their interpretation of the Bible pure and without interpolation, and daily making themselves friends and adding to their numbers. Nor were their adherents recruited from the poorer or unintelligent class of the Hebrew community: on the contrary, many of the wealthiest and most intellectual joined them and formed a large majority of their congregation. Of course it was impossible, as their numbers increased, the public worship could be carried on in the confined space they commenced in. They have now a handsome synagogue in Margaret street, Cavendish Square. This is at present far too small to accommodate them, and they are seeking a fresh locality, where they can build another commensurate with their increased numbers. This, from the money already subscribed, promises to be a building of considerable grandeur; and it will be commenced as soon as they have found a suitable site. Various localities have been proposed; among others the present Polytechnic Institution and barracks of the Guards in Portman street; but these have been abandoned, and others have been sought for.

Without, as Protestants, passing any opinion on the relative merits, in a theological point of view, of the orthodox and reformed Jewish Churches, we cannot refrain from inviting the Christian biblical student to visit the reformed Jewish Church and notice the manner in which their service is conducted, and how closely they appear to follow the Mosaic ordinances. True, at first sight, the dress of the men and their wearing hats during the service, has a somewhat singular effect; but, by following the translated prayer book, it would be impossible not to admire the beautiful simplicity of their prayers, and the general reverence maintained throughout. One objectionable point alone did we meet with, and that was the singing, which was unworthy not only of the occasion, but uncomplimentary to the beautiful airs composed for it. On whom the blame should fall we know not; hardly on their Rabbi, for we have now before us one of his sermons, touching on church music and its place in their worship, which for fervor and beauty of composition, could hardly be excelled.

But, during this schism among the English Jews, more than one attribute developed itself in their character most honorable to them as a nation. Although the reform proposed threatened at first to overthrow many ordinances they considered most sacred, although the more ignorant among the poorer Jews—and in 1841 they formed a large majority of the nation, in London—were indignant at the innovation, none either stood by indifferent to the matter or carried their anger to an unseemly or unreasonable length. Their behavior formed a model for Christians to follow, and a lasting reproof to us for the animosity which seems to enter into all our theological discussions and differences. The orthodox Jews waited to judge the tree by its fruits, and the result was that, with a schism existing among them as wide as that existing between Catholics and Protestants, each side admitted the others to be Jews; and they worked together energetically in the cause of their religion and the half lay, half charitable institutions so numerous among them.

Each side exerted itself to its utmost for the benefit of their religion; and each side had the good sense to exercise their respect for the other, as they noticed the good qualities they were bringing to the work. In the meantime, without, perhaps, admitting it, the orthodox Jews made many reformations in their synagogues. They introduced pulpits, they maintained a more reverent attention at services; and even, we understand, went so far as to admit that several of their minor ceremonies were unnecessary.

And out of the synagogue, both reformed and orthodox Jews worked together, shoulder to shoulder, for the benefit of their poor and ignorant brethren; and we can safely say that never, in the history of the world, has a greater moral reformation been effected by strictly moral means than among the poorer English Jews during the last twenty-five years. By direct visiting, especially by ladies—and no Jewish lady in London, however high her position, considers herself above visiting and personally assisting their poor—an amount of cleanliness and order has been introduced into their homes which was unknown before. Another immense reformation has also been effected by these ladies, and here, again, we understand, those of the house of Rothschild have taken the lead. Although the Jewish women bear the reputation of great fidelity to their husbands, a large proportion of the lower foreign Jews are never legally married. This, by the exertion of these ladies, is now vastly changed; and, whenever they found they had any influence, they insisted on the marriage ceremony being performed. The ladies have also formed themselves into several excellent societies for the assistance and reformation of their poorer and ignorant sisters. Though all are admirable in their organization, we would especially notice those societies under the management of the Baroness Rothschild, Mrs. Lionel Lucas, and the Countess d'Avigdor—the latter scarcely less known for her literary acquisitions than her unceasing philanthropy. They lend money to the deserving, and assist the poor and sick. They encourage among them habits of prudence and industry, and they have an efficient staff of Bible-women to read to the infirm and incapable; for the spiritual is not forgotten by them in their observance of these temporal duties.

WILLIAM GILBERT.

THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT.—Herr Joseph Lowy, of Toplitz, Bohemia, a *mohel*, states that he has discovered a means for preventing all bleeding in circumcision, and thereby to render the operation safe in every way. He offers to acquaint with this means all those that should address him on the subject.

ROYAL ACADEMY.—Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer the appointment of Librarian of the Royal Academy upon Professor Hart, R. A. The gift is entirely with the Sovereign.

### NEWS FROM THE HOLY LAND.

Visit to the Mosque at Hebron—The Cenotaphs, or Tombs of Abraham, Sarah, Jacob and Leah.

[From the New York Herald.]

As, during the recent visit to Palestine, I had an opportunity of examining the interior of the long hidden sanctuary at Hebron, some account of what it really contains may be of interest to your readers. I have added more personal details than may at first sight seem necessary; but those who remember how many difficulties it may almost be said dangers—attended the Prince of Wales' visit in 1862, will be glad to contrast them with the circumstances of my reception there, more especially as the facilities afforded to me augur so well for future explorers in Palestine, and for the breaking down of the barriers hitherto opposed by Moslem intolerance.

When at Constantinople I obtained, through our Embassy there, a very strongly expressed vizirial letter, requesting the Governor of Jerusalem to afford me free access to all the holy places in that city, and to obtain for me admission to the mosque at Hebron, "if practicable." This last expression would probably have been fatal to my hopes but for the exertions of Moore, our Consul there, who used all his influence to induce the Pasha to grant my request. Even this would hardly have availed much but for the character of Izet Pasha, the present Governor of Jerusalem. He promised to do what he could for me.

I in consequence left Hebron at daybreak on the 29th of October, accompanied by an officer of his household and ten horsemen as a guard of honor: but even then I was warned that I might not be successful, or only be allowed a furtive glance at the interior. We reached our destination about noon, when the officer left me to deliver his letters and see what our prospects were. As soon as I had finished my breakfast I could perceive a great gathering of the inhabitants at the pool below the town, and before long a deputation consisting of the Governor, the Bim Bashi, and several of the principal inhabitants came to pay their respects to me at the Quarantine buildings, where I had taken up my quarters. After the inevitable pipes and coffee had been discussed, and the usual common places been exchanged, the Governor turned to me rather abruptly and asked if I was ready to go and visit the mosque. I of course assented, and we all proceeded together to the pool, where I was introduced to those of the inhabitants who had remained behind, and on turning the corner I found two companies of regular infantry drawn up. They presented arms and saluted, and then formed themselves into two lines, between which having passed they marched along with us. I looked as grave as possible under the circumstances, but I could not help being excessively amused at the position in which I unexpectedly found myself. I had seen the Sultan go to the mosque in state at Constantinople, a few weeks before, and here I found myself the principal figure in a procession identical in form and purpose, and nearly as numerous. If the dresses and decorations of my cortege were not so rich or splendid, they made up in picturesqueness and purely Oriental character for that defect. My own horsemen led the way, followed by a body of cavasses and office bearers of all sorts, then the principal inhabitants, while I walked between the Governor and Bim Bashi, the crowd bringing up the rear.

Instead of the solitude which was enforced on the occasion of the Prince's visit, I found the street full of people of all ranks, and, among others, a school burst its bounds as I passed, and if they did not cheer they at least gabbled anything but discontent at the unwonted sight. At the outer door of the mosque I was received by the Chief Moolah and all the officials of the sanctuary. On my way up the stairs they were careful to point out to me all that they thought of interest. One stone in particular, said to be the largest, I measured, but in the excitement of the moment forgot to mark it down; it was either twenty-one feet or twenty-seven feet, I think the latter. Arrived at the door of the mosque I was asked to take off my shoes, which I gladly did, feeling for the first time secure it was all right.

The first glance of the court-yard on entering is certainly disappointing. It is surrounded on three sides by low buildings wholly destitute of architectural ornament, and without even a respectable moulding; externally they are of stone, but internally the walls and roofs are plastered and whitewashed.

In two very small chambers in these buildings are placed the cenotaphs of Abraham and Sarah. The real tombs, if they exist, are of course in the cave below the floor. Those which are shown are covered with curtains of silk—green and red respectively—richly embroidered with gold. They are, however, very much faded, and never could have been either so rich or so beautiful in design as that which covers the tomb of Neby Daoud at Jerusalem. Like the building which covers them and all those which surround the court, the cenotaphs were placed there by Nazireh Mankaba Kalaoun, the Sultan of Egypt, in 732 Hegira, A. D. 1311.

Having satisfied myself regarding these, I at last crossed the threshold of the mosque, and a few seconds sufficed to reveal its history. It is a Crusader's church, built after the sixth crusade, A. D. 1228. The clustered piers—there are twelve shafts to each—and the form of the vault of the roof precludes the idea of its belonging to the first kingdom of Jerusalem. If we take 1250 as a mean date, it cannot be many years from that either way. The length from the door to the altar is seventy feet, the width across ninety-seven feet. It consists of a nave, with a clerestory, supported by three very irregularly spaced pointed arches; and beyond the nave, on either hand, a low aisle, the outer wall of which is identical with the old Jewish wall of the harem. The roof is a pointed vault of intersecting arches, of the form universally prevalent in Italy in the thirteenth century.

The most beautiful thing in the mosque is the pulpit. According to a Coptic inscription on it, it was originally made for a mosque at Akalon, and finished in A. H. 484, A. D. 1091. I am indebted to the extracts from Mohammedan authors, contained in a brochure published by Dr.

Rosen, the Prussian Consul at Jerusalem, for several of these dates. They are amply confirmed by the architecture, and tradition says it was brought here by Saladin. There is a similar pulpit in the Aksa at Jerusalem, nearly a century later in date, and neither so elaborate nor elegant as this, which is without exception the most beautiful specimen of wood carving I am acquainted with. It also interested me to find that both these were in the same style as the cathedral gates made about the same time for the tomb of Mohammed at Guznes; which Lord Ellenborough brought away in triumph under the mistaken notion that they had once belonged to the temple at Samnath.

When I was examining this the head priest asked me if I could read Hebrew, and on my inquiring why, took me up to a Greek inscription let into the wall near the southeast angle. It had been painted over, and was not, consequently, very legible, so I did not attempt either to copy or decipher it, never feeling sure how far I might go without offending, or how much time would be allowed me; besides, my business was with the architecture, and I preferred asking to be allowed to make a few measurements and notes. The former I obtained by pacing—the latter were only slight sketches. Had the building been of an architectural interest I would have pulled out my measuring tape and seen how far I might have been allowed to make a detailed plan; but there are fifty churches in Palestine of the same style and of about the same age, many of which are finer and more interesting in an architectural point of view than this. I may add here that I afterward measured carefully the outside of the mosque, and found my internal measurements to agree within a foot either way with those made externally. Having completed a very leisurely survey of this I was taken to the long gallery in the west side of the court and shown, or rather made to see, an impression of Mahomet's foot; it was as good as dark. I could not see it. I made it, it is a very perfectly sculptured impression of a human foot. Beyond this, outside the wall, is the traditional sepulchre of Joseph, which, however is even more modern than the rest, having been added by the Emir of Jaghmuri, A. H. 796, A. D. 1393.

On the north side of the court are two small apartments containing the cenotaphs of Jacob and Leah. They are of the same style as the other buildings of Ibn Kalaoun, with this difference that there are two small domes on the range of buildings which contain them, which are the only domes in the place.

I need hardly say that I inquired most anxiously about the means of access to the caves below. I was assured repeatedly and distinctly that there is no access but through the aperture, about eighteen inches in diameter, in the floor of the church. From what I saw and what I heard afterward at Jerusalem, I was inclined to believe this is true. The original entrance must have been in the centre of the western wall on the lower level in the kila or fort, I had not an opportunity of examining this, but Barclay, at Jerusalem, promised to do it for me and let me know. My impression is that this was walked up when the church was built, and that except through the hole in the floor no one has descended to the tomb of the Patriarchs since that time.

After we had recovered our shoes we left the mosque in the opposite direction to that in which we had entered, and at the bottom of the north stairs I was shown a door in the wall of the kila, now nailed up, which led originally, they told me, to the tomb of Joseph, which I have no doubt was the case. Here I parted with my friends, the priests, with the most unbounded expressions of good will on their part. They loved England, and all the English in general, and myself in particular—I wonder whom they took me for—and were delighted to have had the opportunity of showing me the mosque, etc. At the pool I parted with my military escort, and at the Quarantine with the Governor and citizens.

When I had completed my notes, and my pulse had become steady after the excitement of the morning, I turned to an old cavass, who was smoking in the passage, and expressed a desire to go and visit the city. He readily agreed to accompany me, and preceded by him and followed by my servant and a horse-keeper, I sallied forth, determined, if possible, to see what the real feelings of the people were towards the desecrator of their mosque. At the entrance of the town we found a great many Jews congregated—either they expected me, or because it was Saturday. They all rose as I approached, and stood with their heads uncovered as I passed—a mode of salutation new to me in the East. In the streets and bazaars most of the people rose, and many salaamed, while all officiously hustled donkeys, camels and other obstructions out of the way. Their whole conduct was, in fact, a most marked contrast to what happens when a Frank passes through the streets of Jerusalem. When I reached the mosque I was allowed to examine and measure all the accessible parts, not only without obstruction, but without being annoyed by pressing curiosity. The conclusion I arrived at from this part of my survey was that the outside wall was undoubtedly Herodian—of the same age, indeed, as the walling place of the Jews and other portions of the sub-structure of Herod's temple. Here, however, the stone is better and more uniform in texture than at Jerusalem, and consequently better preserved; but there does not seem a shadow of reason for supposing that the Jews ever erected such a building before the Romans infected them with their magiathic propensities.

In the evening the Governor came and dined with me, taking the very necessary precaution of sending the dinner from his own kitchen. It was the best cooked and most sumptuous repast I met with in Palestine; and next morning we had a most affectionate parting. The only thing that seemed to distress him—and he returned to it more than once—was that I had not sent one of my horsemen ahead to apprise him of my arrival, that the military might have met me at the entrance of the town. It was in vain I protested that I was perfectly satisfied. It was a breach of etiquette, and he could not get over it.

Of course I have no means of judging what the motives of these people were, nor what were their real feelings on the occasion; but so far as

all outward appearances went I should have been justified in coming away with the impression that they thought I was conferring an honor on them by visiting their ancient city and the long revered tombs of their patriarchs.

As I am writing, it may interest many to know that the survey of Jerusalem, under Lieutenant Wilson and his party of sappers, is going on most satisfactorily. The Pasha's authority affords them every facility they require, so that by next summer we may hope to have as perfect a survey of Jerusalem as we have of any English city, and to know as much as can now be known of its mysterious water supply, and of the means by which its sanitary condition may be improved.

May I add one word about my own affairs? My examination of the localities at Jerusalem was tolerably exhaustive, and I have come back more confirmed than before in the correctness of all I have written or said with regard to the Holy Places. I have nothing to unsay, and very little to add—except that I am, your obedient servant. JAMES FERDUSON.

Langham Place, November 28th.

JERUSALEM.—The Rev. Joseph Barclay writes:

"This year we anticipate more distress than usual, as about one thousand fresh arrivals have been added to the Jewish community; the majority of whom are refugees from the north coast of Africa, who have fled thither to the city of their fathers as their natural place of safety, and they have come here literally without anything but the rags on their backs. As sufficient house accommodation could not be procured for them, they have been packed, three or four families at a time, in waste magazines and cellars. The consequence has been the outbreak of fever and other maladies, so that, had it not been for our hospital, their abodes would have become their graves. When the cold and rain set in, I fear their sufferings will be very great, unless some effort can be made to assist them. The Jews themselves are preparing to do what they can, and the Chief Rabbi, or 'the First in Zion,' as he is called, has applied to me to write to Australia on their behalf, with a messenger whom he is sending to make collections there for their support in the future, but, of course, a long time must elapse before any effective aid can be rendered from thence." Dr. Chapin also writes: "The fevers have this year been very obstinate, requiring larger doses of quinine than in previous seasons, so that the supply of this medicine, which lately arrived, is already considerably diminished. In 1862, I asked for instructions from the Committee with reference to the question whether a limit was to be placed to the number of patients attended at the hospital, and am still acting in accordance with the reply which I received, i. e., an prescribing for as many Jews as like to come to us. The result is a very great demand upon our drugs, for the applicants are more numerous than ever. The poor Moghrabees, of whom it is said 1,500 have arrived, soon found out the hospital, and our wards and out-patients' room have, during the last two months, been crowded with them. In July and August one hundred and thirty-two in-patients were received, all of whom were, seriously ill, and I am sure it is quite within the mark to say that forty at least had their lives saved by being cared for in the hospital. Fortunately, the season is not, on the whole, an unhealthy one, although, as I have said, the cases which occur are, for the most part, obstinate and severe."

DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.—In July last a Jew residing at Maseraviova complained that his little girl had been taken from him. He suspected of the theft a priest of the sect of the Lipovans, which is addicted to very strange practices—the Lipovans voluntarily make themselves eunuchs, and evince also a zeal for proselytism, which is incompatible with the tolerance of modern times. The Jew, named Horehko Bercevicz, unexpectedly went to the house of the suspected priest, and seeing two children sleeping in the same bed, he took one, and in fleeing with it called out that it was his child, the Lipovans all the while chasing him. Some other Jews having come to his assistance, a scuffle ensued, and in the tumult the child was again carried away by the Lipovans. Being summoned before the police, the Lipovans produced a child as being that of the claimant; but the father, as well as many other Jews, declared that another child had been substituted. Upon this the Governor of Ismail directed the chief of the police to declare that, if the child was not restored to its family within twenty-four hours the Lipovans would incur a great responsibility; but this official, disobeying the order given, sent in a report, in which he expressed his belief in the innocence of the Lipovans. The robbed father then appealed to the Minister of the Interior; and this functionary immediately dismissed the refractory chief of the police, and legal proceedings were at once taken against the Lipovans. The orders given by the Premier, Cogalniceanu, are very energetic. The Minister reminds the Governor of Ismail of the sacredness of family rights, and declares that the law places the kidnappers of children in the category of the worst criminals, whatever the pretext under which the theft is committed. Active researches are being made to discover the missing child, in order to be able to inflict a severe punishment on the culprits.—A. J.

SUMMARY.—We regret to place on record the death of the pious and truly learned Chief Rabbi, M. Lowenstein, who died after a short illness of only three days. The Rabbi was only thirty-eight years of age. His death has caused a general gloom to pervade the breast of all who know him. He leaves a widow and two young children to mourn his loss, and all his flock lament that they have been deprived of their good shepherd. We believe that the late Chief Rabbi was a native of Amsterdam, Holland.—Messenger.

PALESTINE INTELLIGENCE.—From a recent number of the *Stetlan Churchet*, it appears that the Jewish prisoners in the house of correction at Neustettin are obliged in common with the others, to partake of the "holy communion," the recusants being threatened with corporal punishment.



APPARANCES.

"Of what use is it to the poor man, that it is intelligent to walk in rivalry with them that live? Better is that which his eyes behold than that which his soul longeth after; for the latter is vain and vexatious. What he originally was, that he is now; and cannot complete with him that is higher than he." Eccles. vi. 8, 9, 10.

Who is there in all the wide world that would disregard appearance? Who is there that would be careless of the opinion of his neighbors?

I hope, no one. For it is just this regard for appearances which is the great mainstay of civilization. "What will people think of it?" is a question which, perhaps, more frequently keeps us from going astray than conscience or law. We all like to stand well in the opinion of our neighbors; we all like to appear good, worthy, respectable people; and, perhaps, this feeling is one of the most powerful incentives to our exertions in life.

We will not enquire whether this is quite as it should be. We only know that this regard for appearances exists, and that, on the whole, it exercises a beneficial influence upon society. But, like all good things, it is bad when in excess; and it is of this excessive love of appearances—the regard for false appearances—that I am about to treat.

The text which you have read at the commencement of this paper is a wonderful piece of wisdom. The wise King looks down from the lofty eminence of royalty upon the home and the heart of the poor man, enters into his feelings, fathoms his ambition, and bids him cease a rivalry in which he can never triumph. He asks of what use is it to the sensible poor man to attempt to rival those who fill a higher position in life. He bids him rather occupy himself with thoughts of those things which are within his grasp, than long for the appearance of a position which he can scarcely hope to attain; and he reminds him that if, after all, his hopes be realized—if he becomes a great man, the world will not forget his humble origin, and it will be vain to seek to disguise it. "What he originally was, that will his name be."

These wonderful words are not mere words of worldly wisdom. They seek to show what rivalry is unworthy of an intelligent man—what competition is a vain and demoralizing struggle. They teach a lesson to all alike—to the beggar who imitates the prosperous workman, the trader who tries to rival the king—to all, in fact, who seek to clothe themselves in false appearances for the sake of the opinion of the world.

There are people who love truth, who would not upon any account utter a falsehood, and whose life is, nevertheless, one huge lie. To appear to be what they are not, to seem to their neighbors richer, greater, more clever than they really are, is the aim and object of their life. They dress with a grandeur which they can ill afford; they spend their time in adorning their persons with finery which ill becomes their station; they try to persuade themselves and others that they are people of fashion and refinement; they speak of work disdainfully, and of the labor by which they live as beneath their consideration. They would like to be grand people no doubt; but that is immaterial, so long as they can seem grand people. Now, is not the life of such people one enormous lie?

But why be so hard upon poor people? I think I hear some foolish, good-natured person ask. "I am sure they have few pleasures enough; and after all, there is something praiseworthy in wishing to present a respectable appearance. Surely you would not always keep the poor in their low position!"

Now let me say, once and for all, that my remarks, generally, do not apply solely to the poor. There is no station in life in which the sin of false appearances does not exist. The work-girl, perhaps, buys gaudy ribbons which she cannot afford; and the duchess, perhaps, buys diamonds which she cannot pay for—both alike for false appearances.

But I would especially call attention to the assertion that to "present an appearance" is one of the pleasures of the poor. This is a great mistake. Far from being a pleasure, it must be a terrible penalty. You may see this by the "appearances." People who strive to seem what they are not, look so uncomfortable as if they were wearing masks. And, indeed, they are wearing masks. They are disguising themselves so as to appear different from what they really are, and it is a truly anxious task to maintain such a disguise.

Then consider how costly is this troublesome mask. What necessities have to be denied in order to purchase all the superfluities! What precious hours have to be bestowed upon the finery which glitters without adorning! For, after all, it is a miserable failure. The mask does not fit. The reality would look a thousand times more dignified and more graceful. The work-girl, clad in plain and homely dress, of sober tint, not looking grand, but merely neat and tidy, appears arrayed in true and perfect dignity. If nature gave beauty, she needs no gaudy trappings to show it off; and if nature was not so lavish of her gifts, the deficiency is best concealed by a plain and simple garb.

Pray do not think that the object of these remarks is to impress you with an utter disregard of dress. A proper regard for personal appearance is one of the best indications of self-respect, and well fostered, will guard from many a false step. It is very praiseworthy to keep up a respectable appearance which demands for its maintenance a sacrifice of duty and, perhaps, of principle. When you wear a fine dress, you should be able to tell the world, whose admiration you silently claim, how you came by it; you should be able to tell its whole history; with what earnings you purchased it; how all other claims upon your purse had been previously satisfied; how all other duties had been first fulfilled, and all necessities first supplied; and, if you can tell this history truthfully, and without a blush, your dress will well become you.

But it is not in dress alone that the love of false appearances manifests itself. There is a growing tendency among young folks to talk negligently of the means whereby they earn a livelihood, as if it were a matter of very trivial importance, for which they care little or nothing, and of which they are wholly independent. They evidently think it a very vulgar thing to wear their living by some pursuit, perhaps not very refining in its nature.

In olden times it was very different. Working men used then to belong to guilds or clubs of various handicrafts, and the head of the guild was the man who was best at his work, most skillful at his craft. When these clubs met, it was not to talk of trivial nonsense, in which all mention of their trade was sedulously avoided, but their work was an endless theme of conversation. Men were proud of their labor in those days; and their labor was dignified by the longing of each workman to excel, and by

the respect which each paid to his craft. Their work was a thing to be loved not to be talked of disdainfully, or regarded as a vulgar incident of life.

It may appear to you very immaterial whether you speak contemptuously of your trade or not. But such conversation exercises a wonderful influence upon the manner in which you do your work. Now-a-days, many mix in society with those of a class far above them, and so it often happens that to keep up appearances a man may wish to conceal his own humble station in the presence of another, superior in position. Hence, probably, the origin of that evil which makes men ashamed rather than proud of their work.

And this leads us to consider another evil resulting from the love of false appearances. There is such a longing to mix in a sphere higher than our own. No matter at what sacrifice, this longing is satisfied; and yet every day's experience shows what sorrows and heart-burnings are the result.

Such a maintenance of false position is always most costly, and invariably attended with some loss of self-respect. And, in the end, it proves a miserable failure. He who aspires to this social eminence suddenly finds that the world does not forget his humble origin. "What he originally was, that will his name be." It is originally to wear the costly mask. An accidental glance or an inadvertent word may betray the disguise.

We read in the Bible that when Elisha, grateful to the Shunammite woman for all her kindness, offered to introduce her to the notice of the royal court, he received from her the modest reply: "חור עמי אבני שבת, 'I dwell among my own people.'" What a quiet dignity lies in those few words! Shunammite, though "a great woman," had a loftier ambition than to shine in a sphere higher than her own. For her it was enough to dwell amongst her own people, enjoying the respect of her neighbors, and devoting her superfluous means to the necessities of the wayfarer. What were the glories of a court to her? In her own home she was queen; among her own people she found pleasure and delight.

Why does not every man and every woman emulate the example of the good Shunammite? To live among our own people is good for us as individuals and as a nation. Every one has a position in his own sphere, and if he trust himself to a higher one, he will find there no rest for the sole of his foot. He will find himself in a false position, difficult to be maintained, ever liable to be lost. In his own sphere, amongst his own people, he needs no disguise, nor false appearances. His position is a natural one; he is comfortable and safe in it.

And if you are called old-fashioned people for keeping quietly in your old beaten paths, not striving to be great folks, and not wishing to seem what you are not? What matters it if the giddy throng, who love to mix in the gay sphere far above their own or yours, laugh at you from their lofty eminence? Look but a little time, and you will see them dance like mad butterflies round the brilliant flame, till the fire burns them and they fall.

If you dwell among your own people, and seek happiness in your own home, amid those whom you best love, and who love you best, you will there find happiness. Grasp that happiness while it is within your reach, for "better is that which the eyes behold than that which the soul longeth after."

Heed not the scorn of those who are ashamed of their true position, and who shame it by their false position. And when you see them, clad in false appearances, deriding your quiet garb and homely habits, you may answer with a pride and dignity which they, with all their grandeur, cannot even assume—"I dwell among my own people."—*London Jewish Association, for Diffusion of Religious Knowledge.*

SUPERSTITIONS OF SULIAO.

JEANNE MALOBE. You cannot have been born at St. Suliao if you have not heard of Jeanne Malobe. But as it occasionally happens that people are born elsewhere, it will not be unreasonable for these persons to ask who Jeanne Malobe may be?

To get an answer to the question is not so easy; everybody knows her, but no one can tell who she is, whence she comes, or whether she is a good or bad person. She is a wonderful workwoman, a marvellous spinster; although very old, she might serve as a model to any housewife. She might be seen of an evening at the fountain of Vorrave, seated on a hawthorn-bush; she spins all the night through her distaff of flax fiber and more glistening than the moonbeams; she whirles her spindle rapidly, and sings to a sad and low chant unintelligible words, in a voice so faint and feeble that the rattling of her nails on the iron of the distaff renders it impossible even to guess in what language are the words of her song. Old, worn, and toothless as she is, you will find in the morning all the bushes covered with the fruit of her night's labor. Her features are soft and regular; her complexion, despite her great age, is clear and fresh; her blue and white clothes are always beautiful and clean. As Vorrave is a marshy spot, she always sits on a bush, and takes, by choice, a hawthorn. She washes her thread at the spring of Vorrave, and, having bestowed on it the quality of dissolving soap and rendering linen spotlessly white, the washerwomen who take a pride in the fair color of their clothes resort thither in numbers. And as, in order to keep their places, they must pass the night on the spot, they see at dawn her glistening silver threads which wave among the branches of the furze, and which the angels wind to weave the robes of the virgins whom God has called to the skies to follow in the train of the Queen of Heaven.

Never has she been seen idle: she spins and spins her life long; sometimes she is to be seen at Vorrave, sometimes at the fence of Malobe, from whence has been taken her name, and which she allows no one to cross when she is there. Occasionally she has been met running among the warrens, waving her distaff and pursuing a number of animals of fantastic shapes; and she has much ado to keep away the Menee Ankin, which would infallibly break and entangle all her thread.

This Menee Ankin, well known through all parts of Brittany under various names, is a pack composed of dogs, foxes, cats, badgers, martens, ferrets; in short, all sorts of carnivorous animals which have lived, and which, returning to the earth, assume the most enormous proportions. They howl, yell, bark, mew, utter all the sounds that once naturally belonged to them, and drive before them pell-mell horses, cows, asses, calves, pigs, fowls, ducks, turkeys, that have been left at night in the fields or without the fowl-houses; the poor creatures flying in terror with cries of distress before the infernal pack. And though at every turning some fall exhausted, the number of victims continually increases.

Woe to the man who crosses the path of the Menee Ankin! Never does he live to tell the

tale, for, next morning his lifeless body is found among the mangled and half-devoured remains of the various animals that have been run down and destroyed.

Jeanne alone has no fear of the Menee, and she will not suffer it to cross her domains. Jeanne has never harmed any one, yet she is feared and fled from. Often she weeps on the border of the marshes by the road that leads to Bignon, and she only looks up and ceases her work when the man without a head, who wanders in those places, passes by. The man without a head is as great a mystery as Jeanne.

About thirty years ago he met and spoke to a woman of the pays, named Catherine Signeur. What he said she never revealed to mortal—not even to her confessor—and from that day she ceased not to speak of her approaching end. She fell into a state of languor from which no medicine could revive her, and she died without any visible malady some months afterwards, only saying, "The Headless Man of the Bignon-road predicted it to me."

Jeanne Malobe knows him and his history, but no one has ever dared to question her concerning it or her own; and when he has passed her by, saluting her with a wave of his hand, she resumes her spindle and distaff, and begins once more the spinning of the silver thread which it is said that she must spin eternally, to make the vestments of the virgins and the saints.

THE FAIRIES OF THE RANCE.

The Fairies of the Rance are as good as they are pretty. They are not like the cruel Lady of the Bee Deputy, nor Campion's Hare nor the Den-Bleiz, the terrible Loup-Garon. The Den-Bleiz, a fierce and savage wolf, is a man deprived of his natural form after being excommunicated for committing many dreadful crimes, followed by a false oath on the Cross. He is destined to wander every night in the form of a wolf, and to roam hill and dale until he can receive from the hand of a child of twelve years old a wound with a knife in the middle of the forehead. As, however, no child has yet been found disposed to bar his passage, the Den-Bleiz, or Loup-Garon, wanders still.

If you want to see the Fairies of the Rance, you must come to its borders when the wind howls, mingling with the voice of the thunder, when the sky lowers, and the waters of the river dash against the rocks. There, on the dark and troubled waves, you will see hundreds of tiny figures, blue, white, rose, lilac, green, dancing, floating, disappearing beneath the water, springing into the air, forming chains and circles of fantastic dances; or, languidly stretched on the surface of the tide, their heads resting on their hands, these lovely imps, clothed in all the colors of the rainbow, idly follow the capricious stream which rock them, now scattering, now throwing them together, till it brings them to the mouth of some little tributary, where they assemble in crowds round one figure yet lovelier than all the rest.

This being, clad in floating robes of gossamer, crowned with diamonds, and seated on a bark formed of a nautilus-shell drawn by two crystal fish with emerald eyes, is the queen of the glittering band, and these aerial forms which spring from the clefts and hollows of the rocks are the fairies and genii who have empire over the waters. Their beloved queen is all-powerful in her dominions; she directs the course of the waters, she moderates the violence of the winds, and she commands the river to spare the lives and the property of those dwelling on the banks, and compels it to cast safely ashore those who may have been overwhelmed in its torrent.

It is said that one day, tired of the homage of her subjects and of her solitary grandeur, she fled from her court, and landing on the island of Notre-Dame, she seated herself on the shore by a tuft of pink heather. A young sailor, studying navigation, and only waiting till the weather should permit his vessel to put to sea, spied the fairy land, and, amazed at the sight of such grace and loveliness, he, hiding behind a rock, remained in mute and delighted contemplation.

The fairies, missing her, sought her in all directions, till, at last, seeing her boat moored by the isle, they proceeded thither, and finding a stranger thus close to their mistress, they seized and were about to throw him into the river, when the queen, awaking, ordered them to retire.

The young man, falling at her feet, entreated to be told who his enchanting preserver.

The queen, lifting her voice into a soft and delicious melody, chanted the following words: What I am thou canst not know. The feeble mind cannot conceive of my state. What I am no mortal can be. After thy God I have full power over thee. I am to thee that perfumed flower Which the zephyr loves silently to kiss; I am that flickering light Which on these shores appears at midnight.

Now on the dancings, in a vapor grey, I appear in the corner of the evening hearth. My voice sighs or sings softly. Sometimes I am the tender dew Which in the morning veils the grass, And I am the liquid pearl Which in spring evapourates on the young wheat. The bubble which thy lot I send forth, And indicates the land of the night and of the morning Behold me the same day. I am the finch, the light swallow, The sparrow, the winged guest of the valley, The nightingale, the gauzy fly, The wren, the agile snail.

Seest thou at evening, roaming on the cliffs, A shadow, black or white by turns, A wandering marsh-fire, a blazing light to silence? Which puts the love-songs of the heart to flight? I am a voice, the echo of your mountains, The orb of day, the dull sound of the torrent, The flow of the woods, the spirit of the fields, The winged singer, singing of death.

At night I am the freezing breeze That visits the yew, a messenger of death. I am in the golden robe, the ring of the betrothed, The child that laughs and weeps and sleeps. Mortal! I am the grief of life, The good, the evil, the hope of your bright days, The rainbow harmoniously brilliant, The voice of God that is for ever and for ever.

I am in the raging sea, I am in the winds, The terror of the sailor, The black ship at the dark watch Holds me on her deck, and I command the waves. Then my voice surmounts the voice of the tempest, I am life to Satan, heaven-banished! I am the voice of the evening, the joy of feasts, The murmur of the great sea, telling of infinity!

A day will come when to the bottom of the abyss Thou wilt descend, following the course of the great river. Weak mortal! thou wilt be the victim Of the foolish pride which will out off thy days. Then thy soul, quitting the clay Which the great God made to enclose it, Will form the shooting star, Leaving behind the earthly tenement.

That which I am will one day cease to be to thee a mystery: Thou wilt know my secret, thou wilt know my power. But until the day marked for thee to quit the earth, No mortal can conceive me.

Her song finished, the queen made a sign of adieu to the sailor. She called to her subjects, who, placing on her shoulders her royal mantle studded with Oriental pearls, and leading up a coach harness with bright-winged butterflies, the band floated up above the mists of the river, and disappeared in the ethereal regions.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACT PASSED April 22, 1860, concerning corporations, the Pacific Insurance Company makes the following report:

I.—The amount of the capital stock of this Company is seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, all paid in cash.....\$750,000  
II.—The amount of assets is nine hundred and seventy thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-eight cents.....\$970,442 48  
III.—The Company has no debts.  
IV.—The amount of insurance written during the year eleven millions nine hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars.....\$11,977,855  
V.—The amount of income in force December 31st, ten million one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars.....\$10,120,594  
VI.—The company insures against the following risks, viz.: BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RENT, LEASES, VESSELS IN PORT AND THEIR CARGOES, AND OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY from loss or damage by fire.

VII.—The largest sum this Company will take on any one risk is \$75,000, the limit fixed by law, but of all such large risks reinsurance to a certain extent will be made in other responsible companies.  
A. J. RALSTON, Secretary.  
San Francisco, January 16, 1865.

William Alvord, James DeFremery, A. L. Tubbs, G. W. Beaver, J. B. Thomas, E. L. Goldstein, John G. Bray, H. H. Hausmann, David Stearns, Charles Meyne, Moses Ellis, William Sherman, Louis McLane, A. G. Stiles, Samuel C. Bigelow, Lloyd Tervis, Moses Heller, L. Sachs, John G. Kilde, Edward Martin, S. M. Wilson, W. C. Ralston, Alpheus Bull, William Scholle, H. M. Newhall.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco, ss.: On the 16th day of January, A. D. 1865, personally appeared before me—H. S. Romans, a Notary Public in and for said city and county, duly commissioned and sworn to, the said William Alvord, James DeFremery, A. L. Tubbs, G. W. Beaver, J. B. Thomas, E. L. Goldstein, John G. Bray, H. H. Hausmann, David Stearns, Charles Meyne, Moses Ellis, William Sherman, Louis McLane, A. G. Stiles, Samuel C. Bigelow, Lloyd Tervis, Moses Heller, L. Sachs, John G. Kilde, Edward Martin, S. M. Wilson, W. C. Ralston, Alpheus Bull, William Scholle, H. M. Newhall, all of whom being duly sworn, did depose and say that the statements contained in the foregoing report of the Pacific Insurance Company, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are true, full and correct.  
Witness my hand and seal, this 16th day of January, A. D. 1865.  
H. S. ROMANS, Notary Public.

CALIFORNIA Home Insurance Company.

CAPITAL STOCK \$300,000.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, FURNITURE, AND OTHER INSURABLE PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS LOW AS ANY OTHER SOLVENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

All Losses Paid in United States Gold Coin.

DIRECTORS: John Parrott, Thomas H. Selby, A. B. McCreery, R. G. Sneath, Albert Miller, George H. Eggers, A. J. Coghill, Charles Dusenberry, C. F. McDermott, B. F. Lowe, Daniel Callaghan, Block, C. J. Janson, J. C. Wilmerding, A. H. Titcomb, James Michael.

OFFICE, 324 and 326 CALIFORNIA STREET. B. F. LOWE, President. J. G. PARKER, Jr., Secretary.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

THE CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CO., (SUCCESSOR TO THE CALIFORNIA MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.) Having Removed to their Own Building, 318 California Street, Continues to insure against the perils of the Seas and Risks of Capture, on

HULL, CARGO, & TREASURE, To and from all parts of the world. Fire Risks, ALSO TAKEN. Particular attention paid to insurance against fire in this City, on Dwellings, Furniture, Brick Buildings, &c.

All Losses Payable in U. S. Gold Coin. Capital . . . \$200,000 D. C. McRUER, President. C. T. HOPKINS, Secretary.

Rheumatism Can be Cured

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM THOSE who are suffering from Rheumatism that he has, after years of research, succeeded in compounding a medicine that has been proved, in numerous instances, to be an infallible remedy for ALL Rheumatic Complaints, no matter of how long standing. The California Rheumatic Remedy Consists of three distinct preparations, Nos. 1 and 2 being for internal use, and No. 3 for external. This medicine does not contain mercury, or any other injurious ingredients.

The California Rheumatic Remedy Is warranted to give immediate relief, and to effect a permanent cure, in the most obstinate cases of Rheumatism, in a few weeks, or THE MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

The California Rheumatic Remedy, together with all directions accompanying each bottle, will be forwarded by Express to any part of the Pacific Coast, upon receipt of \$1.50 in coin, or the equivalent in greenbacks.

For Sale Only by SAMUEL ADAMS At the United States Drug Store, Corner of Pine and Montgomery Sts., San Francisco.

THE FIRST PREMIUM For the Best Candies.

RECEIVED FROM LAST MECHANICS' FAIR. IN SAN FRANCISCO. EHRENFORT & CO., NO. 435 KEARNY STREET, Corner of California, Factory Nos. 23 and 24 Stockton Street, near Market.

Our Motto is "To sell the best Candies for the lowest price." Country Dealers are requested to send for a Price Current. We constantly have on hand a large assortment of Flowers, Gold and Silver Leaves, &c. Give Us a CALL.

V. HOFFMANN AND T. R. SCHMIDT, Architects, S. E. CORNER PINE AND MONTGOMERY STS. no25-3m

HOME Mutual Insurance Co.

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE. Organized in Conformity with the Laws of the State of California.

IS NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES of any amount not exceeding \$20,000 in any one risk, upon Buildings, Merchandise, Vessels, and Cargoes in Port; also, the Lives of Persons at home and abroad; and Vessels, Cargoes, Freight, Specie, and other Insurable Property, and Interest against the Perils of the Seas, Inland Navigation and Transportation, on as favorable terms as any other responsible companies.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - \$1,000,000.

All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid in United States Gold Coin.

Office, No. 630 Montgomery street.

Directors. J. W. Brown, Geo. Plummer, H. C. Howell, John N. Ralston, H. Casbolt, J. B. Stetson, Samuel Adams, C. S. Hooker, Joseph Polanco, J. C. Giles, Joseph Calloway, H. C. Lee, Thos. Dillon, Wm. Irelan, Chas. R. Peters, Wm. Morr, W. F. Borne, H. W. Bragg, John G. Bray, W. T. Gorrath, C. H. Feltus, John G. Bray, C. B. Knowles, J. W. Huthaway, G. R. Carter, Joseph Ringot, C. B. Knowles, J. F. Rober, J. F. Arthur, J. C. Teikman, R. C. Eldridge, F. W. Macdonald, E. Durkin, R. C. Cutter, G. S. MANN, President, W. HOLDREDGE, Vice President.

A. C. NICHOLS, Secretary. W. A. GROVER, M. D. Medical Examiner. Money to Loan. de16

Liverpool & London Life and Fire Ins. Co.,

412 MONTGOMERY STREET.

Agency Established in San Francisco in 1852. Accumulated Funds and Capital.....\$11,559,525 Invested in the United States, over.....\$1,100,000 Invested in San Francisco.....\$50,000

Buildings of both Brick and Wood, with their Contents, Insured, Whether occupied as Dwellings or Stores.

NOTICE.—The Liverpool & London and the Globe Insurance Companies.—An arrangement has been completed between the Directors of the Liverpool and London and the Globe, for the transfer of the business and capital of the Globe to the Liverpool and London. The Globe has held a leading position among the English offices. The company was established in 1805, with a capital of One Million Sterling, fully paid in 1860, with a large surplus which is divided among the stockholders, and the million sterling is transferred to the Liverpool and London. The stock of the Liverpool and London, par value 2 pounds sterling, is worth 11 pounds sterling in the market, and the shares in the Globe have advanced in proportion since the transfer. With this accession of capital, the assets of the Liverpool and London now reach \$11,559,525, of which amount there is over \$1,100,000 invested in the United States.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Agent, San Francisco. ja 29 tf

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK. CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$750,000 DEPOSIT IN SAN FRANCISCO, 75,000

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO

OF NEW YORK. CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$600,000 DEPOSIT IN SAN FRANCISCO, 75,000

THE ABOVE MENTIONED WELL-KNOWN and responsible Companies having complied with the law enacted at the last session of the Legislature, and deposited with Messrs. Donohue, Ralston & Co. \$75,000 Each,

As additional security to Policy holders, will continue to insure BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, AND OTHER PROPERTY IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND NEVADA TERRITORY, against Loss or Damage by Fire, upon the most favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly Paid in United States Gold Coin. R. B. SWAIN & CO., Agents, 206 Front street, cor. California. jyl 3m

MORRIS SPEYER, AGENT FOR THE

Hamburg-Bremen Fire INS. CO., No. 526 Washington street, DRAWS ON London, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, Frankfurt del 8 tf

IMPERIAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1803.

Capital \$8,000,000.

Where Buildings and Merchandise in them, on the most moderate terms; also Frame Buildings, and Merchandise or Furniture contained in same.

LOSSES PAID HERE IN CASH IMMEDIATELY ON ADJUSTMENT. IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

FALKNER, BELL & CO., 430 CALIFORNIA STREET. AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA. no 3m

REMEMBER THE PIONEER.

Second-Hand Clothing and Furniture Bought and Sold.

W. COHEN, 912 KEARNY STREET, BETWEEN JACKSON AND PACIFIC, pays the highest prices, in cash, for CLOTHING of every description, male or female. ALSO SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, BOOKS, BLANKETS, JEWELRY, HATS, &c. Ladies will be attended to by Mrs. COHEN. All orders punctually attended to. P. S.—No business transacted from Friday, sundown, until Saturday, sundown. Private entrance for ladies. Wm. Cohen has no connection with any other store. not



## The Hebrew.

Philo Jacoby ..... Herausgeber.

O Adonai!

Der Du die Donnerkeile  
Mit einem Hauche fährst,  
Der Du des Bliges Pfeile  
Mit Deinem Willen regierst,  
Der Du auf Wolken fährst,  
Zur Höhe machst den Stern,  
Der rauchend Nordwind lehrst,  
Zu dienen Dir, dem Herrn.

Der Du erquickst als Flamme  
Im Dornbusch unterbrannt,  
Und Wofe's ganzen Stamme  
Errettung hast gebracht;  
Der Du auf Sinai's Spitze  
Geleise hast verleiht,  
Als Israel durch die Wüste  
Die den Sinai durchzieht.

Du, der Völker Führer,  
Du, der Völker Herr,  
Erreiter und Regierer  
Des Himmels Israel,  
Du kommst und wohnst uns führen  
An Deiner heiligen Stätte,  
Daß wir uns nicht verlieren  
In dem Egerland.

Daß wir den falschen Götzen  
Nicht unser Opfer weihen,  
Daß wir von Sündenwegen  
Die Seele nicht befleien,  
Daß wir nicht ganz verloren  
In Wäldern untergehen,  
Dereinst vor Zion's Thoren  
Durch Dich gerettet seyen.

Ada, Gräfin Sahn-Sahn.

(Zu den „Hebräer.“)

## Jüdische Egyptische Denkmäler.

In dem letzten Sommerhalbjahr hatte ich Gelegenheit in allerhöchster Weise, welche für die Wissenschaften und die Kunst der Ägyptologie von großer Wichtigkeit ist, die jüdischen Denkmäler in Ägypten zu sehen. Ich habe die Ehre, Ihnen hierüber einige Mittheilungen zu machen. Die Denkmäler sind in der ägyptischen Sprache geschrieben und enthalten die Geschichte der jüdischen Vorfahren in Ägypten. Sie sind in der ägyptischen Sprache geschrieben und enthalten die Geschichte der jüdischen Vorfahren in Ägypten. Sie sind in der ägyptischen Sprache geschrieben und enthalten die Geschichte der jüdischen Vorfahren in Ägypten.

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Wien, 12. Dec. — Die jüdische Kirchenzeitung, welche vor nicht langer Zeit als alle jüdische Nachrichten von der Erziehung christlicher Kinder durch Juden aufgeführt hatte und ihr fernerhin Dasein nur durch Ständel fristet, brachte vor einiger Zeit aus der Feder des bekannten Herrn v. Danneberg Stellen aus dem Talmud, deren Fassung derart war, daß die Staatsanwaltschaft erkannte, der Redacteur der Kirchenzeitung sei wegen des Vergehens der Beleidigung einer anerkannten Religions-Gemeinschaft in den Anklagezustand zu versetzen. Die Wiener-Zeitung brachte dann später die Nachricht, daß die Staatsanwaltschaft „Studien über den Talmud“ anstellen werde. Die-fer Tage gelangte nun an die hiesige Cultus-Ge-meinde die Aufforderung darüber zu äußern, ob der Talmud ein jüdisches Buch sei. Die Herren Jellinek, Marmann und Herrmann, mit Abfassung des betreffenden Gutachtens von der Cultus-Ge-meinde beauftragt, haben vereint geantwortet, meinte der Cultus-Ge-meinde, daß die Staatsanwaltschaft sich nicht befriedigt, daß auch die theologische Fakultät der Wiener-Universität zu einem Gutachten hierüber aufgeföhrt.

Am 30. December war die ganze jüdische Gemeinde von Paris zu einer Versammlung eingeladen worden. Einer der Präsidenten des israelitischen Consistoriums von Paris, Baron Alphonse v. Rothschild, theilte den Anwesenden mit, daß der Consistorial-Rath, Herr Kaufmann, ihm angekündigt habe, die Stadt Paris habe ihnen zwei Millionen zum Bau zweier neuen Synagogen der jüdischen Gemeinde in Paris (die besteht aus unge-fähr 100,000 Seelen) zur Verfügung gestellt. Voriges Jahr habe man zu diesem Zwecke bereits ein Capital von 1,500,000 Francs in Aktien zu 300 Francs angebracht. Es fehlten nun noch 500,000 Francs, um die Summe (4 Millionen) vollständig zu machen. Einer der Anwesenden, Herr Kaufmann, teilte mit, daß die jüdische Gemeinde in Paris (die besteht aus unge-fähr 100,000 Seelen) zur Verfügung gestellt. Voriges Jahr habe man zu diesem Zwecke bereits ein Capital von 1,500,000 Francs in Aktien zu 300 Francs angebracht. Es fehlten nun noch 500,000 Francs, um die Summe (4 Millionen) vollständig zu machen.

St. Petersburg, 9. Dec. — Der Klein-russische Adel im Gouvernement Charkow hat bei Gelegenheit der unangenehmsten Wahl der Wahlbeamten die Abweisung einer Petition an den Kaiser beschloffen, in welcher gebeten wird, den Juden zu gestatten, sich im Gouvernement Charkow niederzulassen. Der Gouvernements-Chef, General Siever, hat sich diesem Beschluß nicht wider-setzt, und die Petition haben wir, läßt sich nicht mehr vorwärts bringen. Man hofft aber, daß der Kaiser auf seine jüdischen Unterthanen die ihnen von einer engländerigen und jüdischen Po-litik so lange vorenthaltenen Menschen- und Bür-gerrechte gewähren wird. Die Bekehrung der Juden hat sich an der Russischen Regierung durch Schrift geführt, daß die jüdische Bevölkerung im Königreich beim letzten Aufstand größtentheils gemeinschaftliche Sache mit den Polen machte; unbedingte Anerkennung der Juden zu-nehmenden Rechte würde die Russische Regierung einen mächtigen Bundesgenossen im Königreich Polen gewinnen.

Antlam. (Preußen). — Nach Mittheilung der „Anlamer Zeitung“ soll in der hiesigen Stra-ßenbahn der Gebrauch herrschen, daß die bestimmten Straßengasse jüdischer Confection, obgleich dieselben von dem hiesigen jüdischen Gemeindeführer in der hiesigen Religion unterrichtet wurden, an dem chris-tlichen Religionsunterrichte und an dem Gottes-dienste theilnehmen. Der jüdische Gemeindeführer, dem auf sein Gesuch von dem Pastor der Antlamer Kirche ertheilt wurde, daß er als Seelforger der Antlamer Straßengasse jüdischer Confection von dem Religions-unterrichte und Gottesdienste nicht dispensiren könne, hat daher einseitig seinen freiwilligen Unterricht eingestellt und hofft von einer Besserung Abhilfe.

Zum Bau des neuen Synagogen-gebäudes in Breslau. — Von dem zum An-fang dieses Jahres begonnenen Bau des neuen Synagogen-gebäudes in Breslau. — Von dem zum An-fang dieses Jahres begonnenen Bau des neuen Synagogen-gebäudes in Breslau. — Von dem zum An-fang dieses Jahres begonnenen Bau des neuen Synagogen-gebäudes in Breslau.

S. Petersburg, 8. Dec. — Der Kaiserliche Hof hat die Ehre, Ihnen hierüber einige Mittheilungen zu machen. Die Denkmäler sind in der ägyptischen Sprache geschrieben und enthalten die Geschichte der jüdischen Vorfahren in Ägypten. Sie sind in der ägyptischen Sprache geschrieben und enthalten die Geschichte der jüdischen Vorfahren in Ägypten. Sie sind in der ägyptischen Sprache geschrieben und enthalten die Geschichte der jüdischen Vorfahren in Ägypten.

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The Hebrew, English and German  
Free School Association,  
GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, 1885, their School will be opened at No. 10 Stockton street, corner of Market street.  
Mr. J. L. Saxon having given up his private school, has been engaged by the Association as Teacher in Hebrew and English.  
Mr. JOHN C. PELTON, the late popular Principal of the Hebrew School, having been solicited, has kindly consented to assist the cause, by superin-tending the School. By order  
WM. GOLDSTEIN, President.  
JOSEPH RICH, Vice-President.

DR. LIBBEY  
WOULD RESPECTFULLY AP-prise the inhabitants of San Francisco, and the community at large, that he has established himself in this city as a per-manent resident, and has taken spacious rooms at  
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Opposite the Ross House,  
Where he will devote his particular attention to the practice of  
DENTISTRY.

He will not make elaborate pretensions to any mysterious claims made by many in the profession, but flatters himself that a constant and extensive practice of nineteen years, with due attention to all improvements extant, will capacitate him to com-pete with any in the profession. Teeth set in any style, or on any material desired. Gold, Platin, Silver, style, or on any material desired. Gold, Platin, Silver, style, or on any material desired. Gold, Platin, Silver, style, or on any material desired.

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CHILDREN'S CLASSES, WEDNESDAYS and SATUR-DAYS, at 2 P. M.  
SPECIAL PRIZES will be given on every THURSDAY, at 8 P. M. Private Lessons will be given at the Hall, or at private residences, at any hour of the day.

The Hall can be rented for Balls, Parties, Wed-dings, or Religious Service, etc., with or without music. Apply at the Hall.  
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"ODD FELLOWS" BUILDING,  
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Goods delivered free of charge.  
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Invigorate the System and enliven the mind.  
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Overcome the Effects of Drunkenness and Late Hours.  
ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS  
Cure all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS  
Are Palatable to the Taste.  
They are the  
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They are made in the most careful manner FROM PURE OLD WHEAT WHISKY, Medicated from Roots and Herbs. Especially adapted for the cure of all stomachic diseases and liver complaints.  
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For sale everywhere by Druggists and Liquor Dealers, or by  
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By a new process, PATENTED, whereby no Drugs or Gas is used.  
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And in order to raise it as soon as possible, I will for three months perform Dental Operations at the following prices: Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$40; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$60; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$80; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$100; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$120; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$140; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$160; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$180; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$200; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$220; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$240; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$260; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$280; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$300; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$320; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$340; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$360; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$380; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$400; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$420; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$440; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$460; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$480; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$500; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$520; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$540; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$560; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$580; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$600; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$620; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$640; Platin, Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower set, \$660; 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## The Hebrew.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1865.

## AGENCIES.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to solicit subscribers, collect payments, and transact all business pertaining to THE HEBREW:

VIRGINIA CITY, N. T.—Jacob Kaplan, Esq.  
 ASTORIA, N. T.—A. E. Shannon, Esq.  
 SEATTLE—Baptist Kett, Esq.  
 CLACK VALLEY—Jacob Marks, Esq.  
 SACRAMENTO—Charles Dohn, Esq.  
 STOCKTON—Kierkl Bros.  
 NEW YORK CITY—Sigmund Jacoby, Esq.

THE Petaluma Argus, in one of its latest issues, makes use of the following language, which we reproduce as evidence of the growing illiberality of the age towards our own people:

"Wanderers and outcasts upon the face of the earth, the Jews, in every country and clime, are only useful as an illustration of the rigid fulfillment of prophecy. With no permanent abiding place their interests never go beyond their own pockets, and the country that extends to them the greatest degree of tolerance and protection, receive from them in return a degree of friendly feeling equal to that extended by besieging soldiers toward the city they are about sack and pillage. This has been their predominant characteristic in all countries. Whilst clamorous for, and in some instances, as in the United States, receiving all the rights and immunities of permanent citizens, their regard for law and morality is gauged entirely by filthy lucre; only putting on a semblance of obedience to the laws and customs of the land in which they sojourn, when by so doing they can add to their gains. With that selfishness characteristic of their nature, when any considerable number of them congregate together in a community, as they have in this city, they make a united and systematic effort to sap and destroy the business of all Christian merchants and traders. So successful have they been in this that they were tempted to step outside of their legitimate sphere,—dealing in damaged goods and second-hand clothes—and, in Synagogue assembled, decree that unless we catered to Israel we too must be added to the long list of failures in this city. But we take pleasure in informing these Jews that they have entered upon a job as laborious as the one imposed upon them by their ancient taskmasters—that of making brick without straw,—and that very many of them will have resumed their pack of 'very sheep coats' before we are compelled to suspend the Journal and Argus, on account of their raid upon it."

We know nothing of the troubles of the proprietors of the paper in Petaluma with the residents who may be Hebrews, and should not have noticed the disgraceful attack, had it not been that in conversation with one of our most distinguished Judges a few days since, we were surprised to hear him express himself in almost similar language, whilst speaking of the Jews as a nation. We are at a loss to conceive what our people, as a religious body, have done to induce such reflections, and can only attribute them to the fact that the American people are too prone to abuse. They are also in the habit of stigmatizing religion in contradistinction to nationality. Remove the Jew from the earth, and Christianity will have no living witnesses. Let the Hebrew race expire, and where will there be found so palpable and irrefutable an evidence of revealed religion? On the creed of the Jew and the law of the Hebrews, is founded all that modern civilization recognizes as civil and moral law. The law of the Christian and the law of the Jew are alike. From our people their habits and customs are taken; all the forms, ceremonies, obligations and actual being of Christianity. Why, then, should Christians so abuse the very people they are but the prototypes of?

We have on several occasions spoken of the present feeling evinced to abuse the religious belief, rather than the nationality of a person, and can only regret that instead of decreasing, the outrage seems to be spreading. If a man named Smith is arrested charged with crime, the event is not noted in print coupled with his religious belief or nationality. It may be that the God of Israel has so willed it that all His chosen people will have to pass through ages of obloquy and humiliation—this is expected in lands where Church and State are united; but in a free and enlightened Republic, such as our government consists of, it is not expected that such cause, if cause there be, should follow the footsteps of the Jew. We consider it a matter of just pride that we were born an Israelite. Our lineage can be traced for ages. Our people were, and still are, when classed as a people, a nation which it is well and deservedly complimentary to belong to. The Christians are as Ishmaelites to us, forgetting the history of the past, and the lessons which are given in the decline and fall of all the cotemporary governments with the Jew. Rome, Greece, Carthage—where are they? In ruins. Where are their inhabitants? Not a vestige remains. Yet the Jew lives and thrives: Is this not a mark of special Providence? Has he not a duty to perform in this world, a destiny to fill? Then why this mean, contemptible and filthy malice? Think you that all the venom which Christianity can expend will exterminate the Hebrew race, if it is the will of this Almighty that the Jew shall live? Our people have withstood ages of persecution, yet their children are still extant. We have been subjected to all the horrors which bigotry, intolerance and persecution could invent, but the Jew is still found living. No land or clime, but a representative of Israel is to be found.

We are told by the editor of the Petaluma Argus, that our people are selfish, and our whole efforts are to make and hold money. We would not ask this very learned scribe, whether he edits and publishes a paper or pursues his avocation solely with a philanthropic view to benefit mankind, because we can judge of the motives which must actuate a man of his calibre, by his writing. He prints a paper for his live-

lihood; so do men of Jewish belief pursue all avenues of honorable trade and traffic. He slanders human nature when he asperses the character of the Jewish people of California, simply because some few individuals and himself are at difference. Take the Jew from our State, and what would become of California? Who have contributed larger to build the State; to develop its resources and promote its growth, than the Israelite? No other faith. But we seek to derive no credit from this fact. If a man has a quarrel with another man, he may in his rage abuse the nationality of his adversary. A Jew can be an American, a German, an Englishman, a Pole, or a Negro. His religious belief has nothing to do with his place of birth. If one quarrels with an Irishman, he does not abuse him for being a Catholic. Reverse the picture—let it be the custom of the land to give publicity to the various creeds of malefactors, and Christianity would blush for shame. No, Mr. Argus; fight your battles with individuals, not creeds or nationalities, or else you desire to create new animosities. You have wronged many a worthy person, and let the true offender pass unscathed.

Now let us see what the Jews have done for the United States. The writer of the article we have quoted would probably have never existed, nor would our present glorious Union, had it not been for a Jew—who, residing in the city of Philadelphia, was the right hand man of Morris, the financier of the Revolution. A Jew, mark you, who raised millions on his private credit, and whose heirs to this day have never been repaid. Such is the gratitude of Christianity. When Mordecai M. Noah was sheriff of the city of New York, in 1826 or '27, a pestilence prevailed. It was an age when the barbarous custom of imprisonment for debt was in vogue; people were incarcerated or placed on limits. He liberated every debtor; compromised with their creditors at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, out of his own pocket, and has any one ever offered to reimburse his family? Not one.

The Jews of California had the good sense as well as capital, to promote industrial enterprises. They built your woolen factories, gas works, and railroads; yet we claim no special thanks therefor. Why then, Mr. Argus, abuse our religion? Why not take the true, manly and upright course, and speak of a "Man as you find him."

Our co-religionists in France have lost one of their most eminent brethren, M. Gerson Levy, having died at Metz, on the 10th of December, at the ripe age of eighty-one. His obsequies were attended by a very large concourse among whom were a very great number of Christians, all uniting in paying the last homage to the memory of a man of such wisdom and rectitude. Three discourses were delivered at his tomb, one by Rabbi Lipmann, the second by M. de Bouteiller, of the Academie Francaise, a Christian, in which he paid a tribute to the learning, virtues and patriotism of the deceased in the most eloquent terms, and the third by M. Levy Bing, banker of Nancy. In his will M. Gerson Levy, left numerous donations to Jewish societies, and among others 200 francs to the Protestant Poor, and 200 francs to the Sisters of "l'hopice de la Maternite."

MARRIED.—In this city, February 22, by Rev. Dr. E. Cohn, Miss E. Bruskman, from New York, to Mr. S. Cohn, from Portland. The ceremony took place at the house of Dr. Cohn, after which the Company proceeded to the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. S. Epstein, where a handsome collation was spread and a good time was had generally. The youthful bride looked charming, and the gentlemanly bridegroom seemed to appreciate the treasure with which he had been so fortunately blessed. Our best wishes attend them for their future happiness and prosperity.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Joseph Levine, a boy of six or seven years of age, whose parents reside on Clay street, while playing near the corner of Folson and Third, last week, was run over by a two-horse truck team and fatally injured. He died the same evening. The team was driven off at once, and no one witnessing the occurrence was able to obtain the number of the vehicle or identify the driver.

CALIFORNIA LAW INSTITUTE.—Within the past few months an Institution has sprung into existence, which will add another pride to the Pacific Coast. The legal profession in this State has gained, within the past few years, that influence and importance in the community, which stamps it at present as one of the most dignifying and lucrative pursuits. Quite a number of young men, some of whom are sons of distinguished men, are at present students at law in law offices in this city. The Law Institute consists of 38 members, many of whom are junior members of the bar. Its object is to establish here a Law School, which should rival our Eastern institutions. We are informed that at the next session of the Legislature it will become duly chartered, when a faculty of two Professors will be appointed. The second meeting was held on last Wednesday evening, in Montgomery Block, when the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing term: President, J. Disabecker, Esq.; Vice-President, George S. Hodges, Esq.; Chancellor, A. S. Whitney, Esq.; Clerk of Court, Charles Jenks, Esq.; Secretary, A. Whitmore; Treasury, C. Van Pelt. The credit for the creation of their Institution is due chiefly to J. Disabecker Esq., the President, who is a young man of collegiate education and promising talent as a lawyer; by his strenuous endeavors and untiring perseverance, the organization was, after repeated meetings duly established. We have no doubt that it will succeed. Mr. Disabecker is a co-religionist.

On Dr. — We hear it rumored that the Eureka Social Club intend giving a calico party in a short time. The festive gathering of this club are always so pleasant, and cause such agreeable recollections, that their recurrence cannot come too often.

## OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

(From the Resident Correspondent of THE HEBREW.)

New York, January 23, 1865.

EDITOR HEBREW:—I am one of those who delight in variety, I like change, not only in money or in financial matters, but also in my writings, and therefore, this week, instead of introducing myself or my letter, as I have frequently done, by means of a long introductory article, I intend in this communication to try a new plan and without any further ado proceed at once to the recital of the news that has transpired since my last.

But as I am about to proceed, I hear a laugh at my back, I turn around with indignation, and inquire into the cause. Is there anything particularly funny in what I have thus far written? I ask the impudent spirit who is thus indulging in his risible faculties at my expense.

He answers in the negative, but adds that I remind him of a story which he read somewhere, of a certain old lady who during divine service suddenly arose, and in a voice betokening the greatest agitation she shouted "O Lord, I am speaking, stop me, don't let me speak. What shall I do." Ignorant all the time that by her very outcries she was creating the evil which she wished to avoid.

So it is with you, my friend continued, "you say that in this letter you are not going to write an introduction, and here, by the very act of asserting that you are in this letter going to dispense with the usual manner of opening, you in fact have written an introduction as before."

Very true, indeed, I observe, but it is not my fault; lay the blame of the inconsistency upon the shoulders of Destiny. He is the cause, and if Fate has decided that this letter in its opening should be similar in style to the previous ones, I can still gratify my taste for variety, and no doubt also yours Mr. Editor, in my NEWS COLUMN

of this epistle, in which I will recount the items of interest that have lately presented themselves, and which are of a totally different character from those narrated in former times, and will no doubt on that account partake a little of that substance which is universally acknowledged to be the spice of life.

The latest excitement, Petroleum, has been very contagious, and the "ile" fever has taken possession also of the minds of our co-religionists. In every Jewish circle this subject is discussed, and while the gentlemen are making or have made preparations to enter into the "well" speculations of Pennsylvania, the young ladies, alas, are disdaining all their former admirers, and roll back in their easy-chairs, oblivious and unmindful of every one except the man who has struck or whom they expect to strike Petroleum. It is in fact the California fever over again, with the difference that in the one case, gold was the cause, in this "ile" is the antidote to all those afflicted with the disease. Several of our largest and most enterprising Jewish firms in the city have entered into the speculation and in many instances have been very successful. Messrs. Bernheimer Bros., clothing merchants, especially, have been very fortunate in their petroleum enterprises, and have acquired the reputation of producing the best oil in the market. They have one of the best and most extensive oil refineries in the country. Messrs. Hochs & Gutman, Minzeheimer Bros., are but examples of the many firms of this city that have given up their former business, and occupy their attention alone with the newly discovered lubricator.

Of course where there is such a universal excitement, all cannot succeed, and we no doubt shall have very soon of sudden collapses in commercial life, of rich men becoming suddenly poor, of persons losing their hard earned wealth in a few short months, and then where will be Petroleum to these unfortunates? Echo answers: Nowhere.

But then such is fate, we all cannot become rich, and in the most promising speculations some must be successful and others the contrary. So we will not complain, but like calm and disinterested spectators gaze upon the tumult and the contest before us and await the result.

The Chervs Boken Cholim U-hadische, a large society of Polish Jews of this city, gave a grand banquet here recently in commemoration of the deliverance of their forefathers of the seventeenth century from the cruelties of a certain tyrant, who was temporarily in power. A large number of persons were assembled at the feast, and many speeches were made, among which was one by Dr. Waterman, Past Grand Saar I. O. B. B.

The new synagogue of the Bnai Jeshurun Congregation of which I have before written you, is nearly completed and will be consecrated in about four weeks. It is one of the finest Jewish houses of worship in the country. I shall not fail to give you an account of the inaugural ceremonies. Several matters have lately agitated the members of the

## B'NAI BRITH.

and have caused somewhat of an excitement.

One or two Lodges have suddenly become dissatisfied with the management of the Maimonides Library Association, the literary feature of the Order, and after having called together a delegation from all the lodges, they have discussed the matter very thoroughly, have shown up the uses and the defects of M. L. A., and then ordered the various representatives to report back to their respective chapters. In some cases this has been done and action taken upon their report—some Lodges, among which I am sorry to say is the Isaiah No. 43, determining to pay no more annual stipends to the Maimonides Library Association and not to send any delegates thither, while others have decided to keep up the institution. The Grand Lodge adopted the latter course by a vote of three majority. Thus the matter rests, awaiting the result of the action of the other lodges, when it will be finally determined whether the Maimonides Library Association shall live or not.

It has also been decided to commence the erection of a new Bnai Brith Hall at an expense of \$50,000. A committee has already been appointed by the Grand Lodge to devise the plans for its erection. They will soon report, and no doubt very soon thereafter the

much talked of and much needed edifice will be commenced.

At the entertainment of the Maimonides Library Association, held last Sunday evening, Mr. Thallwiesinger delivered an address on "Monarchy and Democracy." The discourse was appreciated by those present.

Mr. J. Lewenberg, a very talented and promising young violinist, and of the Jewish persuasion together with Master Pinner, a noted amateur pianist of this city, carried out the musical portion of the evening's programme.

This is all that I have to communicate this week and as the hour for closing the mails is near at hand, I hasten to close my letter and subscribe myself.

MERCURY.

## HEBREW WORTHIES.

We transfer to our columns a few sketches of the lives of Hebrew worthies from Dr. Hecht's "Synopsis of the History of the Israelites."

## SABBATHAI SEVI.

The effect of the cabalistical studies manifested itself in the history of Sabbathai Zevi, one of the 64 false prophets, who appeared in Israel during the 19 centuries of their sufferings, but of whom none was more contemptible or more cunning; yet, regarding the movement which he called forth none is more remarkable than Sabbathai Zevi. He was the son of a poultryer, and was born in 1625 at Smyrna. Endowed with rare talents he, already in his youth, devoted himself to the study of the Cabalah. When but 18 years of age, he lectured publicly on these mystic doctrines, and though laughed at in the beginning, he soon succeeded in deceiving and captivating a large number of scholars. They sat at his feet, wrapped in their Talith and Tephilin; fasted and prayed in common, practiced various modes of abstinence, in which Sabbathai Zevi set the example, with the attention of being proclaimed by them a saint. In 1643 he obtained the title of Chacham, being already acknowledged as a great Cabalist, Talmudist and Saint. In the year 1658, the same fatal year in which 100,000 Jews of the Ukraine, Padolia, &c., lost their lives in the revolution of Bogdan Canel, he proclaimed himself the Messiah, came to deliver the Jews from the hands of all nations. All the Messianic prophecies of the Bible he applied to himself. He believed, or pretended to believe, he could rise above the clouds, as the prophet Isaiah had foretold; and rebuked his disciples for their blindness when they maintained they had not seen him flying in the air, and expressed the doubts as to his working miracles in the name of God. In consequence of such impudent deceit the credulous among the Jews in Smyrna, Salonichi, Constantinople, and generally in the Orient, acknowledged his claims, so that the report of his deeds spread everywhere, alluring multitudes from Holland, Poland, and Italy, who hailed him as the Messiah. They paid him royal honors, presented him with precious gifts, and prayed for the preservation of his life. He understood well how to dazzle his followers by a royal magnificence. In order that his conduct might be in accordance with the prophecies of the Bible, his Messianic advent had to be announced by a precursor. For this office he selected a well tried man of Gaza, by the name of Nathan Benjamim, whom he easily persuaded to enlist in his cause. This man despatched letters into all countries, proclaiming: "The Messiah has come, and will soon crown himself with the diadem of the Sultan. He will disappear for a short time, to visit, accompanied by Moses, the ten lost tribes, and to bring them back to Jerusalem. But he will soon return riding on a lion, that has come down from heaven, and whose tongue resembles a seven-headed snake. He will then enter into the holy city of Jerusalem, after having killed, by the breath of his mouth, many thousand enemies. At Jerusalem he will descend from heaven, adorned with gold and jewels, and will offer the sacrifice—which ceremony will be followed by the resurrection of the dead and many other miraculous events which for the present cannot be enumerated." Accompanied by his accomplice, Zevi set out for Jerusalem. As soon as he had arrived, Nathan caused the Jews to be convened, and abolished the fast day of the ninth of Ab, since mourning was incompatible with the joyous arrival of the Messiah. Then Nathan declared Zevi to be the deliverer so long and so ardently expected, and fixed the time when the Turkish empire would be conquered and subdued. A portion of the Jewish population of Jerusalem believed in the impostor; but the majority, however, rejected him, soon perceiving that the intended rebellion would achieve their ruin. Pending the negotiations of these parties, Zevi set out for Egypt to bring along a bride, which, as he pretended, had been sent to him from heaven, and soon returned with the daughter of a Polish Rabbi, who, sixteen years of age, had been reared by Gentiles. This was the third marriage he contracted, but like the former ones, it was a mere farce. He then convened the Jews to inaugurate the pretended marriage by a public ceremony, but the rabbis passed sentence of death on him, stating in their verdict that neither did he himself possess the peculiar qualifications of a Messiah, nor his accomplice Benjamim those of a forerunner; but that their imposture would surely lead to the ruin of the Jews in the Turkish empire.

Zevi escaped to Smyrna, where, after an absence of four years, fortune seemed to smile upon him. He was received in royal style. Nathan, who had arrived before him, despatched four messengers from the city to greet him as the Messiah, and the number of his partisans quickly increased beyond expectation. Even rabbis were deceived in Smyrna; how much more the masses, who were captivated by his eloquent sermons! The Jews of the whole Turkish empire were soon inspired with the strongest hopes. Full of devotion and repentance they were praying continually, they neglected their business and practised all kinds of penance and charity.

The Jewish scholars of Smyrna, however, soon became aware of the imposition of Zevi, and they too passed sentence of death on him. But he remained unmoved, knowing that no one would dare to execute the sentence. He went to the Kadi, who had been won in his favor, and sought his protection. He then erected a throne for himself and his queen, decreed new articles of faith, insisted upon their unconditional reception, inserted in the prayer for the government his name instead of that of the Sultan, and appointed princes who should accompany and govern the Jews in their march in Palestine. But when he arrived at Constantinople, the Sultan Mohamed VI. condemned him as an agitator, and ordered him to be thrown into prison. But this reverse only confirmed the idea his partisans in general entertained of him; they considered these sufferings as a strong proof of his vocation as Messiah; they visited him in crowds, and the jails, who received a great deal of money from these deceived pilgrims, treated him, of course, very kindly. This treatment too was considered a miracle performed by a superior power.

Zevi was two months in prison. The Vizier,

who was about to start for Candia, did not deem it advisable to leave him during his absence in the capital, and therefore ordered him to be brought to the Dardanelles. His partisans again considered this decree to indicate that the Sultan was restrained from putting him to death by a miraculous power. Zevi, while in prison, commanded that his birthday should be celebrated by festivities, music, and illuminations, which order was strictly fulfilled by his followers. When Zevi was at the summit of his glory, a Polish Jew, by the name of Nehemiah, came to see him. A long conversation convinced the latter that Zevi was a vile impostor. He, therefore, immediately started for Adrianople, where he informed the Pasha of the pretender's true character, and Zevi was summoned before the court, where the proposition was made to him either to prove that he was the Messiah, by causing himself to be pierced through without dying, or to become a Mohametan. Zevi, thus driven to extremity, chose the latter. His followers, however, continued to deceive themselves by all kinds of comforting rumors and prophecies, while he himself presented his apostasy as a sign of his Messiahship. Ten years after this, on the investigation of his adversaries, he was carried into Survia, where, as is reported, he died in Belgrade, in 1675.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The following occurred at Constantinople on the last day of October: A Mahomedan child, accompanied by its father, became separated from him while passing through the Jewish quarter. The father immediately went to the police office, and several men were despatched to the spot. Two Jews, sitting in a baker's shop, were talking with each other; one of them said the matter is by this time over. These words were heard by a policeman, and, suspecting the Jews of having stolen the child in order to kill it on the occasion of the festival of Camich-Bairam, the two Jews were seized, bound, beaten with sticks and the flat side of the swords. The police then entered several houses, indulging in the same brutal conduct towards men, women and children, and asking who had stolen the Turkish child. Turning into another street, in order to treat the inhabitants thereof in the same manner, a child was found leaning against a wall, and crying. The child called for its father, from whom it said it had strayed. It was the lost child; and when asked if it had been ill-used by anybody it said "No." For the spread of these blood accusations among the Mahomedans, to whom at one time they were totally unknown, and who laughed at them, we are indebted to the friendly services of Latin and Greek Christians. It is a legacy left behind by the notorious Ratti-Menton, so vigorously supported by the enlightened French historian, M. Thiers, who was French Minister for Foreign Affairs during the catastrophe twenty-four years ago at Damascus.—Messenger.

FRANCE.—A venerated French Israelite, Mr. J. J. Altaras, of Marseilles, says the U. I. has returned from his pilgrimage to the East, undertaken, despite his advanced age and the infirmities incidental to it, in order to visit the cradle of Judaism, and to carry help and consolation to our brethren at Jerusalem. He especially wished to study on the spot the state of things so much lately discussed, in order to be in a position to lend his active cooperation to personal knowledge to any agricultural and industrial enterprise that might be essayed in favor of our Eastern co-religionists. His thorough acquaintance with the language and customs of the country (M. Altaras was born in the East) has greatly facilitated this study to him. Received with the most respectful sympathy, not only by the Israelitish communities in Syria and Palestine, but also in the capital of Austria and the other large cities through which he passed, he lately received in the Portuguese temple at Paris, in the morning service, a public well-deserved homage. Rabbi Astruc, making himself the organ of the community, addressed the venerable pilgrim in terms of cordial welcome, congratulations, and touching blessings. May French Judaism long possess M. Altaras, whose heart enjoys a constant youth for everything that is noble and good, and whose hand is always open for charity and love to the neighbor, and whose spirit rises high in the sanctuary of God and the society of men.

CULMBERG, PRUSSIA.—A series of proceedings, which appear to us as ridiculous as intolerant, have just been brought to a conclusion. At Culmburg the Jewish school is, like every other public educational establishment, by law subject to a Christian inspector, who, in the place mentioned, happens to be a Catholic priest, and who alone is authorized to hold an examination. The rabbi of the congregation, Dr. Rahner, having reason to believe that the study of Hebrew was much neglected, instituted an examination. Against this the inspector objected as illegal. On the other hand, the congregation supported the rabbi, feeling deeply aggrieved that in its own school, founded and supported by its means, the rabbi should not be permitted to inquire how knowledge so closely connected with religion was taught, and appealed to the district authorities, which, however, with the intolerance of Prussian official Christianity, decided in favor of the priest. The Jews then appealed to the Ministry. The final decision then came. The rabbi was authorized to hold an examination in the school premises, but such examination was to be destitute of all official character.

PARIS.—The erection of the new temples has definitely been resolved upon. One will be situated in the Rue de la Victoire, the other in the Place Royale au Marais. They will be at the latest, completed January 1st, 1867. They will cost about three millions and a half francs; half of which the Consistoire will have to find, the other half will be found by the city, whose property the temples will be.—U. I.

PARIS.—The Erudite, S. Munk, the most celebrated linguist of the age, has been appointed by government professor of languages to the "Sorbonne," the first institution in France. What makes the distinction of the most value is, not that he supersedes M. Renan, the celebrated scholar and Christian, but that the appointee has been blind for several years, thus affording the most indubitable evidence that, although he has lost his sight, his mental faculties are, and we hope may long be, unimpaired.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The consecration of the synagogue for the Congregation Beth El, is appointed to take place on Friday, January 20th. The Rev. S. M. Isaacs, of New York, has been invited to deliver the dedicatory discourse, and he has accepted the invitation. Suitable arrangements have been effected for the reception of a large number of invited guests. The Legislature being now in session, a number of senators and others are expected to be present. Our readers will be furnished with further particulars in due time.

## TO OUR SUBS.

A large number of in still in debt to us for their tion, and they will material the same at as early a general thing the major very prompt, some of wh as their subscriptions for advance, yet there is a k ing on our books as due would materially aid us tions. We hope this hi

## Deutsches

"Die Memoten des T zshigen von L. Schneide zehnter Tage zum Vater geboten wurden, hatten gezogen, und wurden im über die Bühne geführt. Der Beneficiat, Herr Partie des Samuel für diltum wohl befriedig Schungstraft durch, zu zu erwarten stand, und sehr gut war Rabamone, ebenso Herr M e Herr M lfeld (C war recht komisch in bings nach der Idee d Die Komit, welche in d die Situationen herbe durch Körper-Berrentu Ueber die Leistungen Baronin von Ranque kein günstiges Urteil diltum verhandelt und d durchgeführt. Herr Bierd, eine unbedeutende R ciren, daß da Inter halten wurde, und sich wicklung des Stüdes, gab. Durch Herrn welche in ungeländete wäre, in etwas Befen Fräulein M a n t Gräfin Cerny passend füglich einblüht und für die Ausstattung Sorsfalt getragen w mit den vorformierten Ferne gehört werden Seute Abend die Freitag.

Wir sind dem H kändler und Zeitung strasse, zu Dant New Yorker Criminel Zeitung, New York Multritze Zeitung, News, Weits Tim R. Steinbrint erhält Atlantischen und Ken Dampfer von seinen Momenten

Bei Herrn W. 3 Montagemerkmal und bestesien M nos und Molebenes alle andern musikal

Verfichern Insurance Co. it Marine und Leb die Verluhte mer Herr R. Bismar schaft, 630 M geme breitt seine Ausstuf zu geben

Droguerie le bat sein Lager nach der Cde von unter dem Decibe des Chemisten, E ebendachst.

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Das rühmlich

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## Die

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Die, Anti

Journalist

Logen. \$

Parierre 50

Raffen

2 Uhr im J



## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

A large number of interior subscribers are still in debt to us for their last year's subscription, and they will materially oblige us by remitting the same at as early a date as possible. As a general thing the majority of subscribers are very prompt, some of whom have already sent us their subscriptions for the present volume in advance, yet there is a large amount still standing on our books as due us, the receipt of which would materially aid us in our business transactions. We hope this hint will suffice.

## Deutsches Theater.

Die Memoren des Teufels, nach dem Französischen von L. Schneider, welche uns am letzten Theaterabend zum Benefice des Herrn Riemer gegeben wurden, hatten ein getragenes volles Aussehen, und wurden im Allgemeinen befriedigend über die Bühne geführt.

Der Beneficiat, Herr Riemer, führte die Partie des Samuel für unser wohlwollendes Publikum wohl befriedigend, doch nicht mit jener Schwungkraft durch, wie es von seinem Talente zu erwarten stand, und die Rolle des Valentin, sehr gut war Madame Reubert als Valentin, ebenso Herr Reubert als Valentin.

Herr Alfeld (Ghesaler de la Rapinier) war recht komisch in seiner Partie, was er allerdings nach der Idee des Dichters nicht sein sollte. Die Komik, welche in der Partie liegt, wird durch die Situationen hervorgerufen, darf aber nicht durch Körper-Verrenkungen markiert werden.

Ueber die Leistungen von Fräulein Hermann, Baronin von Riquet, können wir nicht einig sein, und die Rolle des Valentin, welche in ungeschickten Händen lächerlich geworden wäre, zu etwas Befriedigendem.

Fräulein Maria Antia führte die Partie der Gräfin Gerny passend durch. Die kleineren Partieen waren von der Regie tüchtig eingeübt und wurden ziemlich gut gegeben. Für die Ausstattung des Stückes hätte mehr Sorgfalt getragen werden können, der Maschinen mit den vornehmenden Musik-Piesen, welche in der Ferne gehört werden sollten, war ebenfalls.

Seine Abend die „Journalisten“, von Gustav Freitag.

Wir sind dem Herrn B. B. Steinbrink, Buchhändler und Zeitungs-Importeur No. 35 Dritte Straße, zu Dank für die letzten Nummern der New Yorker Criminal Zeitung, New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, New Yorker Demokrat, Frank Leslie's Illustrirte Zeitung, sowie die London Illustrirte News, Weekly Times, etc., verpflichtet. Herr B. B. Steinbrink erhält regelmäßige Sendungen aller Atlantischen und Europäischen Zeitungen mit jedem Dampfer von New York, und liefert dieselben seinen Abonnenten in's Haus.

Bei Herrn B. B. Friedberg, Musikhandlung No. 3 Montgomerystraße, kann man stets die neuesten und beliebtesten Musikalien finden. Ebenso Pianos und Melodions aus den besten Fabriken, sowie alle andern musikalischen Instrumente.

Versicherung. Die Home Mutual Insurance Co. ist jetzt bereit, Policen für Feuer-, Marine- und Lebens-Versicherung auszustellen. Alle Verluste werden prompt in Gold ausbezahlt. Herr R. Widmer ist täglich in der Office der Gesellschaft, 630 Montgomerystraße, zu finden, und gerne bereit seinen deutschen Landsleuten nähere Auskunft zu geben.

Droguerie-waren. Herr S. J. Walter hat sein Lager von Droguen und Parfümwaren nach der Ecke von Montgomery und Bush Straßen, unter dem Occidental Hotel, verlegt. Die Office des Chemikers, Herrn B. B. Thayer, befindet sich ebenfalls dort.

Ein gut passendes Gemälde von besser Qualität und zum billigen Preise kann man stets in der Hembel-Niederlage der Herren Ward u. Co., 323 Montgomerystraße, finden.

## HORN.

In this city, February 16, to the wife of I. Manheim, a son.

In this city, February 17, to the wife of B. H. Miller, a daughter.

In this city, February 19, to the wife of J. Baum, a daughter.

## MARRIED.

In this city, February 16, by the Rev. Dr. E. Cohn, A. Cohn to Phoebe Levy.

In this city, February 22, by Rev. Dr. E. Cohn, Miss E. Bruckman, from New York, to Mr. S. Cohn, from Portland.

## New Advertisements.

**American Theater,**  
Sansome Straße, zw. Sacramento u. California.

**San Francisco's Deutsche Bühne,**  
Unter der Direction von Adolph Meubert.

[Vierte Abonnements-Vorstellung.]

Freitag, Freitag, den 24. Feb.  
Zum Erkenne in San Francisco:

Das rühmlichst bekannte Zeitbild der Gegenwart von dem geistreichen Verfasser von „Eoli und Gaben“, „Die Bitter“, Gustav Freitag.

## Die Journalisten,

oder

## Die Union!

Original-Ausstellung in 4 Akten.

Erste Abtheilung:  
Der Ritter mit dem Pfeil, oder: Das Redaktions-Büreau.

Zweite Abtheilung:  
Der Fischzug nach Wahlmännern, oder: Ein deutscher Speisebürger.

Dritte Abtheilung:  
Das Ständchen der Liebesfeier, oder: Nach der Wahl.

Vierte Abtheilung:  
Die „Union“ ist gerettet, oder: Die Brand des Journalisten.

Logen... \$10.00 | Dressirte u. Parquet \$1.00  
Parterre 50 Cts. | Gallerie... 25 Cts.  
Raffenspiegung 7 1/2 Uhr. Anfang 8 Uhr.  
Referierte Eise sind noch heute von 9 bis 2 Uhr im American Theater zu haben.

## New Advertisements.

**W. B. FRISBEE,**  
Dealer in Foreign and American  
**SHEET MUSIC**  
**PIANOFORTES,**  
**MELODEONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,**  
etc., etc., etc.

Agent for CALVERT & VAUGHAN'S PIANO-FORTES, which for Power, Sweetness and Purity of Tone, and Elasticity of Touch, are pronounced by the best judges to be unequalled.

NO. 3 MONTGOMERY STREET,  
SAN FRANCISCO. fe24

**HP. Wakelee,**  
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

**DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,**  
Druggists' Glassware,  
Chemicals and Dyestuffs,  
Surgical Instruments,  
F. M. Parina's Cologne,  
Lubin's Perfumes and Soaps,  
Proust's Tooth and Hair Brushes,  
Low's Old Windsor and Honey Soap.

**HAS REMOVED**  
To the Corner of Montgomery & Bush sts.,  
Under the Occidental Hotel.

**B. B. THAYER,**  
Chemist,

**WOULD INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT**

**HE HAS REMOVED**  
TO THE

Corner of Montgomery and Bush streets,  
Under the Occidental Hotel.

**Maguire's Opera House**  
Washington Street.

THOS. MAGUIRE, Proprietor.  
W. STEVENSON, Treasurer.

**Extraordinary Success**  
OF

**MISS MATILDA HERON,**  
AND THE LEGITIMATE COMPANY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:  
Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats... \$1.00  
Reserved Seats Fifty Cents Extra.  
Parquette... 50 cents  
Gallery... 25 cents  
Box Sheet open three days in advance during Miss Heron's engagement.

**PACIFIC MUSEUM**  
...OF...  
**ANATOMY & SCIENCE.**

**Museum Building,**  
PINE STREET,  
BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME STREETS.

Admission - One Dollar.

**MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE.**  
**BENEFIT**  
OF THE

**STATE GUARD**

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1865.**

**THE GREATEST BILL EVER OFFERED.**

**Miss Heron Appears in Two Pieces,**  
First time in California.

**Gamea, or the Jewish Mother!**

AFTER WHICH

**Mr. VAN VLECK, A Member of the State Guard,**  
Will recite Lover's famous piece,

**SHAMUS O'BRIEN,**  
To conclude with

**THE HONEYMOON,**  
In which Miss Heron will appear.

**TICKETS.**  
Reserved Seats Fifty Cents Extra.  
Parquette... 50 cents  
Gallery... 25 cents

**FRANKLIN RESTAURANT,**  
504 Washington Street,  
Near Sansome Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

**FRANQUELAIN, PROPRIETOR**

Meals Served at all Hours of the Day.

The Cooking Department is under the charge of most competent Cooks. fe24-1m

**OLYMPIA SALOON**  
912 KEARNY STREET,  
BETWEEN JACKSON AND PACIFIC STREETS.

**F. Drechsler, Proprietor.**

FREE CONCERT EVERY EVENING BY THE BEST MUSICIANS IN THE CITY.

The Best Wines and Liquors to be had at the bar.

A splendid Lunch is at the service of my guests. fe24-1m

**WILLIAM TELL HOUSE,**  
BUSH STREET,  
BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND KEARNY.

**Martin Fenstermacher, PROPRIETOR.**

Known to have the best table set. fe24-2m

## New Advertisements.

**More About**  
**SEWING MACHINES!!**

**POSITIVE PROOF**

**THAT**

**THE FLORENCE!!**

**TOOK**

**THE PREMIUM**

**AT THE**

**OREGON STATE FAIR!**

**AS IT DID AT EVERY FAIR**

**Held on the Pacific Coast in 1864**

**A NEW COMMITTEE APPOINTED**

**BY**

**The Conspirators!**

**WHEN THE**

**Regular Committee Fail to**

**Answer their Purpose,**

**BUT WITH NO BETTER SUCCESS.**

**STATE OF OREGON,** ss.

The undersigned, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Church, of Salem, Oregon, states as follows: On the second day of the late State Fair held at this place, I, together with Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. Gray, were appointed by the Managers of the Fair, the regular Committee to examine and award premiums on the exhibition in Class 9 of the Fair, in which class the Sewing Machines were entered, and we entered upon our duties as such committee.

Among other things in this class we examined the Grover & Baker and the Florence Sewing Machines, then on exhibition, and we UNANIMOUSLY AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM TO THE FLORENCE MACHINE.

After our award on the Sewing Machines became known on the third day of the Fair, another Special Committee of Five was appointed by the Fair, to examine the Sewing Machines, of which we were not informed until we made ready to submit our award in writing, and then we declined to have anything more to do with the matter.

The above named Elizabeth C. Church personally appeared before me, and being duly sworn to tell the truth, says the statements which she has subscribed above are true.

J. GASTON, Notary Public.  
Salem, Oregon, January 9, 1865.

**STATE OF OREGON,** ss.

The undersigned, N. O. Parish, makes the following statement: I am the agent of the Florence Sewing Machine at Salem, Oregon. I was aware of the appointment of Mrs. Church, Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. Gray, by the Managers of the late State Fair at Salem, as the regular Committee on Sewing Machines, but never knew the award of said Committee until after Judge Thornton had selected a Special Committee on Sewing Machines.

I then objected and protested against the appointment of a new committee as being disconcerting to the regular Committee, and that it was irregular and improper to do so, and informing him that two of the members of the new Committee were owners of the Grover & Baker Machine, I protested that it was unjust to the Florence to Grover & Baker. He (Thornton) curtly cut short our conversation by telling me that "He would do as he pleased in the matter." It was long after the close of the Fair before I could learn with certainty whether the Florence or not, the records of the Fair being in confusion. I have used the utmost diligence to publish the facts at the earliest possible period after learning them.

N. O. PARISH.  
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of January, 1865. J. GASTON, Notary Public.

We republished the affidavits of the three ladies who are a majority on the last Committee of Five. They are the only ones on said Committee who were not owners of and known to be biased in favor of the Grover & Baker Machine, and who were not sworn to which is now the case, and the oath was taken at a later date than the contradictory statements published by the agent of G. & B. Machine purporting to have been made by them, proving one at least, of those presented to him, to be a base fabrication.

After a careful examination of the Sewing Machines and Machine Work on exhibition, and a long consultation, it was finally decided and agreed by the Committee, TO AWARD THE FIRST PREMIUM TO THE FLORENCE MACHINE AS THE BEST MACHINE OF THE GROVER & BAKER MACHINE FOR EMBROIDERY; and the Committee reported such decision to the President of the Fair, Judge Thornton, who wrote out the report and read it to the Committee, as above stated, four of whom signed it, without reading it, the other member of the Committee having been called away. The above is a true statement of the views of the Committee and their final decision.

MARY A. HOWE.

**STATE OF OREGON,** ss.

County of Multnomah, ss. Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, Mary A. Howe, who, being first duly sworn, says the above statement is true, as she verily believes. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and notarial seal, this 4th day of November, 1864.

J. N. DOLPH, Notary Public, Multnomah county, Oregon.

**STATE OF OREGON,** ss.

County of Linn, ss. I have read the above statement, (I being one of the Committee mentioned) and the same is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EMILY C. GRIFFIN.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of December, 1864. JAMES ELKINS, County Clerk, Linn county, Oregon.

I was one of the five ladies comprising the Committee for the examination of Sewing Machines at the late Oregon State Fair, and am the party referred to above as having been called away before signing our report. I hereby say that the above statements are true as to the decision of the Committee.

MARY MILLER.  
Albany, Oregon, December 13, 1864.

**STATE OF OREGON,** ss.

County of Linn, ss. Mary Miller, the person making the above statement, being duly sworn, says said statement is true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1865. JAMES ELKINS, County Clerk. By A. F. WHEELER, Deputy Clerk.

## New Advertisements.

Oregon State Agricultural Society; that the original copy of the Report of Committee on Sewing Machines at the Fair of 1864, has never been out of my possession more than thirty minutes since I received it from the Board of Managers, and that J. W. J. Pearson, (Oregon Agent for G. & B. Machines), told me in Portland he had written to S. E. May of Salem for a copy of it, and that, too, nearly three weeks after the publication by the agent in San Francisco that he had it in his possession; further that I am in no way interested in the result of the investigation, except as an officer of the Society.

E. M. WAITE, Corresponding Secretary O. S. A. Society. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th of January, 1865. LEVI ANDERSON, J. P., Multnomah county, Oregon.

We trust it will not be supposed from our efforts to prove the justice of our claim to the Oregon premium that we esteem the premium there or elsewhere, over such a competitor, of any value; to be beaten, however, by a chaste machine, which when exhibited in honorable competition with any lock-stitch machine, as shown by the records of previous Fairs, has been MORE FREQUENTLY GLANCED AT SECOND OR THIRD RATE than otherwise, would be a disgrace indeed.

The instances are numerous where the Agent of that machine has attempted unfair advantages to obtain premiums which he knew could be taken in no other manner—for proof, refer to any one of the San Francisco Sewing Machine Agents.

The developments in the Salem matter show to what perfection long practice and experience in such transactions have brought him. It is certainly amusing to follow the details in this deep-laid, premeditated and wicked plan.

The Agent of the Grover & Baker Machine selects a distant point for the field of his operations, hoping by distance to cover the means used to accomplish the fraudulent end in view; he selects a time also when we were engaged exhibiting the Florence at two other fairs, which would prevent our giving it much attention at a third Fair. With the President of the Fair apparently pledged to award him the premium, if a committee could not be selected who would do so; in fact, with every arrangement made beforehand that would seem to make a failure impossible, he finally ventured to place his Machine in competition with the FLORENCE. The result was such as all who knew the two would anticipate—a more than disastrous defeat to the unscrupulous champion of the chain-stitch machine.

The facts in relation to the transactions at Salem now being exposed, are known to more and more agents of the Grover & Baker machine to make a successful denial of them. We have hardly begun to "take testimony" yet. The investigations now commenced will be carried forward until every particular in relation to the fraud is exposed, unless the agent of the G. & B. machine by some other means acknowledges the plain truth in the premises.

Day to the Florence will compel us to do this, and while we invite a most thorough investigation, we trust no one will make a statement for or against us that they cannot fully sustain if called upon to do so. We say this not to intimidate, but simply that the plain truth, and only that, may be given. We would suggest to the Agent of the G. & B. machine that as they are not skilled, even if we had the inclination, in the bombastic and personally abusive style of writing, apparently so much in force, that he should refrain from it in the future as calculated to cover and obscure the real facts in the case.

The Florence is a substantial and reliable machine, easily understood and operated, doing the heaviest or lightest work, and requiring scarcely no change to be made for anything, all who have them testify.

More than one thousand have been sold on this coast, and we do not know of one that is not giving perfect and entire satisfaction; if there is one not doing this, no matter how distant it may be, if the owner will inform us it will be attended to without any expense whatever to the party.

Instruction will be given free to any who may wish to learn to use the Florence, or who wish to test their merits, whether they intend to purchase or not.

**SAMUEL HILL,**  
GENERAL AGENT,  
No. 111 Montgomery street, San Francisco. fe17-2t

**WM. POEHLMANN,**  
CONFECTIONER,  
NO. 102 SECOND STREET,  
BETWEEN MISSION AND MINNA STREETS.

Family Cakes, Berth Cakes, Wedding and All Kinds of Ornamental Cakes, Ice Cream, Etc., Always on Hand.

Importer of all kinds of Fancy Work, Figures for Wedding Ceremonies, Flowers, Weavers, Gold and Silver Leafs, Etc. Orders for the country attended to. fe17

**FRED. MORSCH,**  
House, Sign, Fresco  
and Ornamental

**PAINTER,**

540 California St.,  
BELOW KEARNY. fe24-3m

**NAHL BROS. & DICKMAN'S**

**ART AND PHOTOGRAPHIC**  
**GALLERY.**

NO. 121 MONTGOMERY STREET,  
Between Bush and Sutter,

**KOSHER RUM & SHRUB**  
**AND WINES,**  
**For Pesach,**  
Imported Expressly for the

**IDENTICAL SALOON,**  
Corner Battery and Sacramento Streets.

The best kinds of Liquors, Wines and Brandy only, are to be had at the bar. A first-class Lunch set every day. This is the most convenient place for merchants to drop in and refresh themselves. A Kosher Lunch will be set during Pesach.

MRS. ISAACSON, Proprietress.  
(Widow of the late H. I. Isaacson.)  
D. P. Levi, Business Manager.  
Country orders for Kosher Liquors promptly attended to. fe24

**REMOVAL.**

**THE SELECT**  
**BOARDING HOUSE**  
AND  
**RESTAURANT**

**MRS. LEVI**

Has been removed from the Stevenson House, Corner California and Montgomery to

**No. 214 SANSOME STREET,**  
Between California and Bush. fe24-1m

**FRED'K ZECH,**  
Piano-Forte Tunes and Repairs.

ORDERS TO BE LEFT AT the old place, 530 MARKET STREET, up-stairs, opposite Sansome. Melodions Tuned and Repaired.

All Orders promptly attended to. fe24

## New Advertisements.

**Germania**  
Lebens-Versicherungs-Gesellschaft,  
von New York.

**Einbezahltes Garantie Capital**  
**\$200,000.**

Die einzige deutsche Lebens-Versicherungs-Gesellschaft in den Ver. Staaten.

Versicherungs-Summen in Gold bezahlt.

**Board of References fuer Californien:**  
J. H. Donahue, Firma Donahue, Ralston & Co.  
C. F. Mehlus, Prax. A. D. U. G.  
J. W. Brittain, Importeur.

Elie Lazard, firma Lazard Freres.  
Edward Vischer, Consul fuer Oesterreich.  
Henry Seligman, firma Seligman & Co.  
Friedrich Roeding, firma Lynch & Roeding.  
Dr. Staub,  
Dr. Bogenburger, untersuchende Aerzte.  
Dr. Huard.

**Bernhard Gattel, General-Agent**  
Office: 519 Montgomerystrasse, San Francisco.

**Agentur des Norddeutsche LLOYDS**

Regelmässige Directe Postdampfschiffe zwischen Bremen, Havre, und New York, via Southampton.

**Wachsel**  
auf alle Plätze Europa's im Besonderen London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfurt a. M., Köln, Leipzig, Hamburg, Wien, Brüssel, Mannheim, Königsberg, Darmstadt, Prag, Posen, Danzig, Augsburg, München, Breslau, Stuttgart und allen grösseren Städten Deutschlands sind haben bei

**Bernhard Gattel,**  
519 Montgomerystrasse.

**Vollmachten,**  
zur Einholung von Erbschaften oder Forderungen, sowie Schenkungs-Urkunden werden ausgestellt durch

**Bernhard Gattel,**  
519 Montgomerystrasse.

Wir erlauben uns, dem Publikum anzuzeigen, dass wir mit Anwalten und Geschichtsforschern in allen Theilen Deutschlands und den Hauptstädten Europa's Verbindung gesetzt und dadurch in den Stand gesetzt sind, Rechts-Geschäfte aller Art in Europa prompt und zuverlässig zu besorgen insbesondere Forderungen zu erheben und, wenn nothwendig, gerichtlich zu betreiben. Auszahlungen an allen Plätzen zu machen, Erbschafts-Angelegenheiten zu regeln u. s. w.

**Bernhard Gattel,**  
519 Montgomerystrasse.

**Passage-Scheine**  
für die Reise von Bremen und Hamburg via New York, zu haben bei

**Bernhard Gattel**  
519 Montgomerystrasse

**Gelder**  
in Summen von hundert Dollars und aufwärts und

**Packete**  
werden nach allen Plätzen Europa's besorgt und deren pünktliche Abfertigung garantirt von

**Bernhard Gattel,**  
ap20 ft

**THE COSMOPOLITAN**  
**Matzoth Bakery,**  
No. 26 DUPONT STREET,  
CORNER OF GEARY.

The undersigned call the attention of the Hebrew Population in this city as well as on this coast to the fact that we will bake Matzoth for Pesach. We have engaged the services of Mr. Weiner, who is well known for the strict observance of his religious duties as Shomer.

Orders from the country may be addressed to

**SCHWEIZER, STIEFEL & CO,**  
Sacramento street, near Front.

**LEVI STRAUSS,**  
Sacramento street.



**GEO. B. RICH & CO.,**  
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,  
General Auctioneers,  
OFFICE—No. 603 CLAY STREET,  
S. W. corner Montgomery (Room 6, up stairs),  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Particular attention paid to the PRIVATE SALE and  
RENTING OF REAL ESTATE. Also, OUT DOOR Sales of  
REAL ESTATE and other property, at Auction, solicited  
and promptly attended to.

Lease and Mortgage Negotiated, Real Estate, etc.,  
E. X. FIELD, AUCTIONEER,  
Feb-1m

**H. BUTENOP, Dealer in GROCERIES, PRO-  
VISIONS, and LIQUORS, No. 605 Pacific street,  
Between Dupont and Kearny, San Francisco.  
Orders Promptly Attended to. Goods deliv-  
ered to any part of the city Free of Charge.**  
Feb-1m

**CHRIS. ANDRE'S BAND.**

**MR. C. ANDRE WOULD MOST RESPECT-  
fully inform his friends and the public, that he  
has returned from the Atlantic States, and will now,  
in connection with Mr. CHAS. SCHULTZ, resume  
his old business—that of furnishing the best Music  
for Concerts, Balls, Parties, Parades, Serenades,  
etc. Having made arrangements while in New  
York to receive all the new music as soon as pub-  
lished, they will be enabled to furnish their patrons  
with a continual succession of the latest. Orders  
can be left with C. ANDRE, 220 Kearny street,  
with C. SCHULTZ, N. E. corner of Sacramento and  
Dupont streets; or, at Gray and Ross's Music  
Store.**  
This Band has no connection with any other  
Band in the city. Feb-1m

**H. ZACHARIAS, Watchmaker  
AND JEWELER,  
No. 538 KEARNY STREET.**

Between Sacramento and California, San Francisco.  
I receive by express a large assortment of  
Gold and Silver Watches and Diamonds. California  
Jewelry manufactured. Also, a full assortment of  
Silverware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, and Jerome's  
Marine Clocks, always on hand.  
Particular attention paid to orders from the coun-  
try. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted  
at lowest prices. Feb-1m

**To Housekeepers and  
Families.**

Those that wish to procure GOOD WINES,  
TEAS, and COFFEES, Etc., Etc. CHEAP  
can have their wants supplied by calling  
at FRANCIS C. BELDEN'S, No. 615 Sacra-  
mento Street, Two Doors West of Parrott's  
Bank. Feb-1m

**MARKS & BRO.,  
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

Sale Room No. 521 California street, between  
Montgomery and Kearny.  
REGULAR SALE DAYS, MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

Liberal advances made on consignments of all  
kinds. Furniture of houses bought. Outdoor  
sales attended to. Feb-1m

**Save Your Teeth!**

**E. F. BUNNELL, Rooms, 621  
Clay Street. Do not have your  
Teeth Extracted. DR. BUNNELL  
has adopted the latest method of  
teeth extraction, which is to cut away  
the nerve, and will extract the  
tooth free of charge in every case of failure. Teeth  
filled with gold, artificial bone, and gold fillings  
and warranted.**  
Plate teeth on vulcanite base, the best material  
yet discovered; also, if preferred, on gold; either  
warranted to fit.  
N. B.—More than one thousand aching teeth  
have been saved successfully, without the loss of  
one. Feb-1m

**The Reason Why Everybody Uses**

**THE**

**STANDARD SOAP COMPANY'S**

**CONCENTRATED**

**Erasive Soft Soap.**

**WASHING POWDER,**

Is, First—It is cheaper.  
Second—It is more effective.  
Third—It saves labor.  
Fourth—Clothes washed with it are beautifully  
white and clean.  
No prudent housekeeper would be without it after  
having once used it.  
For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.  
Manufactured by  
207 COMMERCIAL STREET, Below Front.  
Feb-1m

**GOLD MEDAL!**

**FIRST PREMIUM**

**GOLD PENS**

MANUFACTURED BY

**W. B. J. KENNEY.**

COR. MONTGOMERY & SACRAMENTO STS.

ARMORY HALL, UP STAIRS.

**HARMONY HALL,**

**Concert and Billiard**

**Saloon,**

Connecting with a fine

**SHOOTING GALLERY.**

No. 604 Sacramento Street.

Corner Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The Proprietors have made it their object to  
keep only the best kinds of Wines and Liquors,  
and will do their utmost to please their guests.  
Music furnished (by the best Musicians) for Balls,  
Parties, Serenades, etc., on the shortest notice.  
A Grand Concert Every Evening.  
Served by a fine, well-trained staff every day from 11  
o'clock A. M. Feb-1m

**DONOHUE, KELLY & CO.,**  
SAN FRANCISCO.

**EUGENE KELLY & CO.,**  
NEW YORK.

**BANKERS.**

**Exchange on New York**

**BANK OF LONDON, LONDON,**

**BANK OF IRELAND.**

**AGENCY**

**OF THE**

**British and Californian**

**Banking Company,**

(Limited.)

Subscribed Capital, \$5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 12 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

**THIS AGENCY HAS BEEN REMOVED TO  
the Company's building, No. 424 CALIFOR-  
NIA STREET, CORNER LEIDENSTROFF and is  
now prepared to receive DEPOSITS in current account;  
ISSUE CERTIFICATES; draw SIGHT and TIME  
BILLS; purchase and sell BULLION; give LET-  
TERS OF CREDIT; DISCOUNT COMMERCIAL  
PAPER; MAKE ADVANCES on satisfactory colla-  
teral securities; and BILLS OF LADING of Ship-  
ment of SILVER and COPPER ORES, GRAIN, &c.,  
to ENGLAND.**

OFFICE:

No. 424 California Street, Near Leidenstroff.

HENRY S. BABCOCK, Manager.

JAMES IRELAND, Sub Manager.

**HENTSCH & BERTON**

**BANKERS.**

**DRAW EXCHANGE IN SUMS TO SUIT ON**

De Rham & Co., New York.

Melby, Forget & Co., Liverpool.

Morris Perrot & Co., London.

Hentsch, Lutscher & Co., Paris.

G. de Blonay & Co., Paris.

Musard, Andouard & Co., Paris.

Mirabaud, Paccard & Co., Paris.

Pillet, Willet & Co., Geneva (Switz.).

Hentsch & Co., Geneva.

Commercial Bank of Geneva.

Lombard, Oiler & Co., Geneva.

A. & L. Galopin Bros., Geneva.

Schickler, Bros., Berlin.

Ph. Rogier & Son., Hamburg.

Lutteroth & Co., Frankfurt a. M.

B. Meier, Sons & Co., Frankfurt a. M.

Purchase certificates of deposits, bonds and  
general securities at current rates. Receive de-  
posits and transact a general banking business.  
An assay office is attached to the bank, and liberal  
advances will be made on precious metals supplied  
by them. Feb-1m

**JOHN SIME & CO.,**

**Bankers,**

COR. MONTGOMERY AND CLAY STS.

**EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK**

For Sale at Current Rates.

Gold and Silver Bars Bought and Sold.

CHECKS ON B. F. HASTINGS & CO.

At Sacramento and Virginia City.

**COLLECTIONS MADE.**

**SATHER & CO.,**

**BANKERS,**

COR. MONTGOMERY & COMMERCIAL STREETS.

**SELLS EXCHANGE IN SUMS TO SUIT**

American Exchange Bank, New York.

Praxel, Winthrop & Co., New York.

Drexler & Co., Philadelphia.

Speyer, Villa & Co., Boston.

Geo. Finkley & Co., London.

Also,

**TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS**

On New York and Philadelphia.

Discount Business Paper, purchase Gold and Sil-  
ver Bullion and Mint Certificates. Feb-1m

**ALLEN'S**

**LUNG BALSAM!**

The Remedy for Curing

**CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,**

**ASTHMA, CROUP,**

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis,

Pains and Oppression of the Chest

or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and

all the Diseases of the Pulmonary

Organs.

**ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERA-**

tive, Sedative, Diaphoretic and Diu-

retic, which renders it one of the most valuable reme-

dies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It ex-

cites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw

off the phlegm or mucus; changes the Secretions,

Purifies the Blood; heals the Irritated parts;

gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the

system to its proper action, and imparts strength to

the whole system. Such is the immediate and satis-

factory effect, that it is warranted to break up the

most distressing Cough in a few hours' time, if not

of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire

satisfaction even in the most confirmed cases of

Consumption. It is warranted not to produce cos-

tiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or

affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form.

It is warranted to be perfectly Harmless to the

most delicate child, although it is an active and

powerful remedy, for restoring the system. There

is no Real Weakness for so many Years by Con-

sumption (which is the case with most remedies) or

affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form.

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**JOHN BACH,**  
Manufacturer and Dealer in  
**GUNS**  
AND  
**PISTOLS,**  
SPORTING APPARATUS, ETC.,  
408 Commercial Street, near Battery,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

**MAKES AND REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF**  
Fire Arms. All work promptly executed, and  
warranted well done. An assortment of double  
and single barrel Guns, Colts' Revolvers, of all sizes,  
All descriptions of Shot, Powder, Lead, Percussion  
Caps, &c., Wholesale and Retail Generally on hand.  
Shipments required by Sportsmen, Miners, and the  
Military. Feb-1m

**GREENBERG & MANDEL,**

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,**

**WHITE AND DECORATED CHINA,**

**Plated and Britannia Ware,**

Looking Glasses, Trays, Cutlery,

Kerosene Oil, Camphene Lamps, Lanterns,

Coal Oil, Fancy Goods, &c.,

624] SACRAMENTO ST. (62-4

Particular attention paid to Family, Hotel  
and Restaurant Wares.  
Please call and examine. Feb-1m

**Removal! Removal!!**

**E. E. BUNNELL, SURGEON**

DENTIST, has removed from 51 Sec-

ond street to No. 611 Clay Street,

two doors above Montgomery. Persons

desiring the best Dental Work, at reasonable

prices, can secure the same at this office. Feb-1m

**BUSWELL & Co.,**

**BOOKBINDERS, PAPER-RULERS,**

**Blank-Book Manufacturers,**

500 CLAY STREET and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET

Between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco.

Feb-1m

**"Every Man in His Own**

House, paying no rent," is the motto

and mission of the CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND LOAN

SOCIETY. All those who have joined the Society, and de-

signed houses, have got them. Room enough for more

houses and more members. The rule of the Society is:

"First come, first served." Deposits received by the So-

ciety at the following rates:

Deposits "at call" 1 per cent. per month.

Deposits at six months 1 1/2 per cent. per month.

Deposits on the Permanent Stock, 1 1/2 per cent. per

month.

All transactions in Gold Coin.

THOMAS MURPHY, Secretary.

Office, 406 Montgomery street,

Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

Office open daily, and on Saturday evenings. Feb-1m

**REMOVAL.**

**M. LANZENBERG & CO.,**

**Cloth Importers,**

(Paris House, 18 Rue Neuve, St. Eustache.)

**HAVE REMOVED FROM THEIR OLD**

number, 612 Clay street, to their new, elegant

and spacious Warehouse and Sale Rooms, No. 625

and 630 Clay Street, and 633 Merchant Street,

between Montgomery and Kearny streets.

M. LANZENBERG & CO. deal largely in all kinds

of goods suitable for men's wear, of newest styles

and finest quality—Broadcloths, Beaver Cloths, Doe-

skins, Cassimeres, Brilliant Cloths, Black and Brown

Silk Velvets, Velvet Vestings, Silk and Cashmere

Vestings, Furniture Plushes, Hatters' Plushes and

Trimmings, also, the genuine French Velvet Cloth,

Plaid Cassimeres, Sealskin Velours, and Red and

White Cloths suitable for Ladies' Cloakings, and

have a large assortment of Bindings, Buttons, etc.

We feel assured that our friends in the city and

country will find it to their advantage to visit this

extensive Cloth House, and make their selections

from the elegant stock of fresh goods now being

opened. Feb-1m

**CHARLES E. LANCASTER,**

**DENTIST,**

612 DUPONT STREET, Bet. Washington

and Jackson.

Office Open Day and Night.

All Operations in Dentistry executed in a

skillful and durable manner, and at Moderate

Prices, to suit the times. Feb-1m

**Hats! Hats!!**

**ADAMS & BROTHER**

Have Introduced the

**NEW STYLE DRESS HATS**

For Fall and Winter, 1864.

ADAMS & BRO.,

647 Washington street.

Feb-1m



**EPZIG,**  
Dealer in  
**S**  
**OLS,**  
atus, Etc.,  
Materials,  
**N STREET,**  
RECORDS,  
RANISCO, CAL.  
rkmanlike manner  
all 3m  
**WAGNER'S**  
**SECTIONERY**  
**Y STREET,**  
akes and Pine,  
ed to Fine Cones,  
ed to Brown Bread  
**ROLL,**  
ale Dealer in  
**Brandies,**  
**LIQUORS,**  
Front street,  
ento, San Francisco.  
**GUSTAVUS**  
**& Co.,**  
**NEERS**  
**ERCHANTS,**  
Auctioneers  
Sansome street,  
ornia,  
and Fridays, catalogue  
oes, Hardware, Fancy  
ular catalogue sale of  
ish Dry Goods, Silks,  
**zinger,**  
**R IN**  
**AND BRANDIES,**  
**ERS.**  
**AND FOREIGN WINES.**  
**NE AND BATTERY.**  
ANGISCO. jyl  
**AL FAIR**  
**Institute.**  
**ITTEE OF AWARDS ON**  
**ordials and Bitters; held**  
**warded to Squarza**  
**Cordials.**  
**Squarza's Hygi-**  
**is a fit occasion not only**  
**stamp with verity an**  
**of public confidence and**  
**their seal of condemna-**  
**FOUNDS, BASE IMITATIONS**  
**WITS, which resemble the**  
**es.**  
**ers, Cordials and**  
**em to be composed of the**  
**same were manufactured**  
**deliberation, had to rely**  
**on the bottles; knowing**  
**either samples submitted**  
**were unanimous in their**  
**and the commendation of**  
**ly submitted.**  
**L. Professor of Chemistry,**  
**PKAY,**  
**BELDEN,**  
**Committee.**  
**I FIEDLER,**  
**the Piano,**  
**ADWAY,**  
**and Stockton Streets.**  
**0-3m**  
**YS' SUITS**  
**AND**  
**Fine Clothing,**  
**Variety, at**  
**TOCHER'S,**  
**ONIC TEMPLE,**  
**ery and Post streets.**  
**MADE TO ORDER,**  
**where they are manufactured**  
**always guaranteed. an?**  
**T KUNER,**  
**ngraver.**  
**sonic Seals Extended**  
**best manner.**  
**GTON STREET,**  
Francisco. de25 tf  
**PILLNER,**  
**phic Artist,**  
**COND STREET,**  
**Shortest Notice, on the**  
**reasonable Terms.**  
**en - \$3**  
**San Francisco.**  
**No 19-3m**  
**UCCI & CO'S**  
**Restaurant,**  
**lay Street,**  
**EW CLAY STREET MARKET**  
**Francisco.**

## DRY GOODS!

### B. HAMBURGER & BRO.,

Nos. 306 & 308 SACRAMENTO STREET,  
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

## Fancy & Staple Dry Goods.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE  
Trade to our large and well selected stock of  
Goods, to which we are constantly receiving addi-  
tions by every Steamer from New York.  
We have a full supply of every article of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,  
Men's Furnishing Goods,  
MILLINERY GOODS,  
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Which we offer at the lowest market prices.  
B. HAMBURGER & BRO.,  
306 and 308 Sacramento street,  
Bet. Battery and Front.

No business transacted on Saturdays.  
de25 tf

## TEUBNER & HOFFMAN,

### Show-Case



WAREHOUSES,  
No. 431 KEARNY STREET,  
Between Pine and California streets, San Francisco.  
Show-Cases made in every style—Silver-Plated,  
Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, etc. Old Show-Cases  
taken in exchange. de25 tf

A. W. MICHELS,  
San Francisco,  
(Formerly with J. & M. Goodman.)  
L. W. MICHELS,  
New York.

## A. W. MICHELS & BRO.,

### IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Ladies' and Gents'  
Furnishing Goods,  
FRENCH, ENGLISH & GERMAN  
FANCY GOODS, SMALL WARES, &c.,  
No. 429 Sacramento street.  
an 10 tf

## WILL & FINCK,

### CUTLERS,

LOCKSMITHS AND BELL-HANGERS.  
All kinds of Cutlery Made and Repaired.  
Bell-Hanging and Locksmithing Done  
in the Best Manner.  
FIRST ESTABLISHED IN CALIFORNIA IN 1852.  
No. 613 JACKSON ST., West from Kearny.

Sole Agents for Jackson's Patent Hotel Annunciators  
Country Orders promptly attended to.  
FREDRICK A. WILL, Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker.  
JULIUS FINCK, Locksmith and Bell-Hanger. jyl 10

## New Drug Store.

The undersigned announces that he has opened a  
DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE in the new build-  
ing, northwest corner Third and Howard streets. His  
stock has been carefully selected, and will be found to  
embrace everything usually kept in a first-class establish-  
ment. The Dispensing Department will receive particular  
attention, and all Prescriptions entrusted to his care will be  
compounded of strictly pure medicines, with accuracy and  
neatness, and at reasonable rates. He hopes, by diligent  
attention to business, together with his experience as an  
apothecary, to merit full confidence, and respectfully  
solicits the patronage of families residing in the southern  
part of the city.  
Night Bell at Howard street on "auce, which will be  
answered at all hours by a competent "Person."  
W. C. MILLER Apothecary.  
de9

## TEETH!

Extracting Without Pain!  
DRS. WHITCOMB & DYER,  
Dentists,  
No. 205 THIRD STREET.

Teeth filled with Fine Gold Bone, and platinum, \$1,  
\$2, \$3, and \$4, per cavity. All plate work made  
and repaired on the best material, at the shortest  
notice and WARRANTED. Sets from \$15, to \$30,  
\$25, to \$40, \$50, to \$75.  
None cheaper or better on this coast. Former  
Patrons please give us a call. oc14tf

## HOWE'S

### Lock Stitch

### Sewing Machines,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845, IMPROVED FROM  
time to time, and fully perfected in 1862, when  
they received the PRIZE MEDAL at the WORLD'S  
FAIR held in LONDON. These machines possess  
great advantage over others (styled "first class"),  
and are much more reliable, and will  
execute in a manner unsurpassed on all grades, from  
the finest to the heaviest fabrics; they hem, fell,  
gather, tuck, bind, and cord; also stitch without  
basting. They possess great strength, run light,  
and are not liable to get out of order. In fine,  
and the most perfect and effective machine yet pro-  
duced. PRICE—Letter A, Family, with fixtures  
complete, \$60; A, Pearl, with cap, \$75; B, light  
manufacturing \$85; C, heavy manufacturing, \$85;  
D, cylinder, \$115; E, large cylinder, \$140.  
We also have the Improved Pacific Machines, price  
\$20; and New England, price \$15.

No. 3 Montgomery st., Mason Temple,  
Agents for the Pacific Coast.  
We also have the agency of the celebrated LIT-  
TLE GIANT, the strongest and prettiest portable  
Sewing Machine in the world. It is run by hand or  
trickle power. Price, from \$20 to \$35.  
N. B.—Purchase only of us or our Agents,  
there are spurious articles in the market. oc26as

## PIONEER CATERER

THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THIS  
city and vicinity are respectfully informed that  
I have once more resumed my old business, of fur-  
nishing for Weddings, Parties, Luncheons, Colla-  
tions, etc., all the variety of luxuries required for  
such festivities. Ladies can depend upon having  
charge on their minds by seeing me in time, at  
my residence, (410 Stockton street). My long expe-  
rience in the business in this city makes my aid val-  
uable. Evening parties furnished with spiced oys-  
ters of my own preparing in any number and my  
superior made Chicken Salad to order. Silver Plated,  
China, Cut Glass, and in fact every article of furni-  
ture supplied for such occasions, or as it may be  
called for, and at prices that will not fail to suit.  
Evening parties attended by honest waiters. Please  
give me a call. CHAS. SMITH.

EXTRA FINE  
WHITE WINE VINEGAR.  
FOR SALE AT  
KOHLER & FROHLING'S,  
No. 620 MONTGOMERY STREET,  
de3-1m

## O. F. von RHEIN & CO.,

### Employment

### AND

### REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

105 Montgomery st., near Sutter, San Francisco.  
Furnish all kinds of  
Male and Female Help.

House, Servants, Laborers, Mechanics, &c., &c.  
Sell all kinds of Business Places for  
Cash, Procure Partners, Col-  
lect Rents, Let Houses,  
Negotiate Loans,  
&c., &c.

de18 tf  
P. RICCI. A. CELLA

## RICCI & CO.,

### Manufacturers of

Punch of all Kinds,  
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
WINES & LIQUORS

Punch:  
Tip-Top, Whisky, Cognac, Raspberry, Rum,  
Ladies' Charm, Coffee, Chocolate,  
Kirschwasser, Nectar, Flor-  
ence Pleasure, Stomach-  
cal Bitters, Italian  
Vermouth Wine,  
Anti-Diarrhoe, Kimmel,  
Appetizer (before dinner),  
Pousse-Cafe (after dinner).

Italian, French, Spanish and Portuguese Wines, Ale,  
Porter, Champagne Cider (on draught  
and in bottles), Lager Beer, Cordials,  
Syrups and the Best Havana  
Cigars.

534 Commercial street,  
Bet. Montgomery and Leidesdorff,  
San Francisco. de18 tf

## H. HORSTMANN & CO.,

### Importers and Manufacturers

### OF

FURNITURE,  
740 Washington street, opposite the Plaza

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE  
constantly receiving a fine assortment of Fur-  
niture of the latest style, for the PARLOR, CHAMBER,  
DINING ROOM, Etc.  
PARLOR SETS AND SPRING MATTRESSES  
made to order and warranted as represented.  
H. HORSTMANN & CO.,  
740 Washington street,  
Opposite the Plaza.  
jul18 tf

## Kihlmeyer's

### MAMMOTH SALOON.

Ahead of Everything  
It is a well established fact that Mr. Kihlmeyer's  
saloon is too well known to waste many words in extolling  
it. One feature is especially noteworthy; the Music fur-  
nished cannot be excelled by any other establish-  
ment in the city. Lovers of music can convince themselves  
by listening to the performance of the following artists:  
SOPHON FRIEDER - Pianist.  
LONZO HECKMEN - Violinist.  
ALBERT READER - Cornetist.

## SAALBURG & LEVY'S

### EUREKA SALOON,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF  
California and Montgomery Streets.

THE BEST KIND OF LIQUORS, WINES  
and Cigars can only be had at the above estab-  
lishment. One of Liebenfeld's Patent  
Billiard Tables  
Is attached to the Saloon. Caviar, Swiss and Lim-  
burg Cheese always fresh on hand. Everybody is  
sure to meet his friends at SAALBURG & LEVY'S  
EUREKA SALOON. Call and judge for yourselves.  
j129 3m

## H. W. SCHMIDT,

### CHEMIST

### AND

### Apothecary,

HAS MADE IT HIS SPECIAL  
occupation to compound  
Physician's Prescriptions, and for  
that purpose constantly keeps on  
hand the purest Drugs and Chemi-  
cals, etc., at the  
Cor. Kearny & Sacramento st.  
de18 tf

## CHARLES S. EATON'S

### EMPLOYMENT AND GENERAL AGENCY

### OFFICE.

Lower Side of the Plaza, Near Clay Street,  
SAN FRANCISCO  
de2

## MINERVA HALL,

### BEER, WINE & BILLIARD SALOON.

Cor. Kearny and California streets.  
Up Stairs.  
Armory of the Sigel Rifles, Steuben Guard, San Fran-  
cisco Tirailleurs, &c., &c. COB KNEEL, Proprietor  
7 tf

## What Cheer House Jewelry Store.

GEORGE LEHMANN,  
Watchmaker and Jeweler,  
What Cheer House, Sacramento st.,  
Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Office,  
San Francisco.  
A fine assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks,  
et., on hand. Jewelry of every description, manu-  
factured to order. Clocks and Jewelry repaired and  
warranted. oc14 tf

## BASCH, COHN & CO.,

### Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

TOBACCO, HAVANA & DOMESTIC CIGARS  
No. 307 Battery street,  
Bet. Commercial and Sacramento, San Francisco  
de18 1y

## Immense Stock

### OF

### Boys' and Youths' Suits

The Only Place in California where  
H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.'S  
CELEBRATED  
CLOTHING  
CAN BE FOUND.

All the Latest Styles of our own manufacture  
received by every Steamer.

Good Reliable Goods and Low Prices.  
H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.,  
de18 tf 624 Clay street.

L. RIPLEY. C. H. KIMBALL.

## RIPLEY & KIMBALL,

### PIANO FORTE AND MELODEON

### WAREHOUSES,

NO. 417 MONTGOMERY STREET,  
(UP STAIRS.)  
OVER A. ROMAN'S BOOKSTORE,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Sole Agents for the following Celebrated  
Manufacturers:  
Hazleton & Bros., New York  
Raven & Bacon, New York  
W. P. Emerson, Boston  
Edwards & Co., Portland, Maine

Also,  
Carhart & Needham's Melodeons  
and Parlor Organs.

Trade Supplied on reasonable Terms.  
Purchasers please call and examine the Instru-  
ments. de2-3m

## EMIL BERLINER,

### TEACHER OF PIANO FORTE AND SINGING

### IRVING HOUSE,

Corner of Mission and Anthony Streets.  
oc29-3m

## "Home, Sweet Home."

NO HOME OF TASTE IS COMPLETE  
WITHOUT AN  
Aquarium, Gold Fish, Birds, Fern Case,  
New and Rare Plants, Bulbs, and Seeds,  
Cut Flowers and Bouquets for Wed-  
dings, Hanging Baskets, Rustic  
Stands, Shells, Minerals,  
Etc., Etc., Etc.

## MILLER & McKOON.

### 206 BUSH STREET,

Opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel,  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
de3-1m

H. Rosenberg, San Francisco  
G. Rosenberg, 58 Broadway, N. Y.

## C. ROSENBERG & CO.,

### Importers and Wholesale Dealers

### OF ALL KINDS OF

FRENCH BEAVER AND SOFT HATS,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Military, Mens, Boys' and Fancy, Children's Caps.

No. 410 SACRAMENTO STREET  
Between Sansome and Battery,  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
no11-3m

## DR. BRUNS,

### Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

434 California street,  
Between Montgomery and Sansome.  
Office Hours—From 10 to 11 A. M., from 2 to 3  
and 7 to 8 P. M. au5 tf

## LEATHER

### FINDING STORE,

### OF

### F. WORTH,

No. 538 Bush Street, near Kearny  
SAN FRANCISCO.

I HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL  
articles in my line always on hand, which I sell  
at very low prices. Shoemakers will find it to their  
interest to examine my stock before purchasing  
elsewhere. I keep only first class articles.  
Being myself a practical shoemaker, my custom-  
ers can rely on being treated in the best manner.  
All kinds of Boot-legs, Gaiters, and Shoe-uppers,  
will be made to order.  
Orders from the country will be promptly attended  
to. J. WORTH,  
ja6-3m 538 Bush Street, near Kearny.

## JACOB ZEGH'S

### Piano Manufactory

Is still at the Old Place.  
NO. 416 MARKET STREET,  
East of Sansome, up stairs.

To the many Prizes already awarded  
to me for my Pianos, is now added that  
of the Mechanics' Fair in San Francisco,  
held 1884.  
I hereby recommend my instruments to the Pub-  
lic. JACOB ZEGH.

## Dyer, Badger & Rokohl,

### AUCTIONEERS.

N. E. Corner of Montgomery and Pine Streets  
de2-1y

## STOVES,

### Ranges

### AND TINWARE!!

CHARLES BROWN,  
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of  
Cooking Utensils,  
ETC., ETC., ETC.

NOS. 34 AND 36 KEARNY STREET,  
Between Post and Market, San Francisco.  
Metal Roofing and Tin Sheet Iron Work done to order  
Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. ap29 1y

First Premium Received at the Mechanics'  
Institute Fair for 1864.

## KREITZ & COSBIE,

### MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

All kinds of Concord Stage, Buggy,  
Team, and Mule  
COLLARS,  
36 BATTERY STREET, Bet. Pine and Bush,  
San Francisco.

Truck and Dray Collars Made to Order and  
Warranted to Fit.  
All work warranted, and Orders promptly  
attended to. A large assortment constantly on  
hand. ja20

## COMMERCIAL

### Steam Printing House,

FRANCIS, VALENTINE & CO., Proprietors,  
No. 517 CLAY STREET,  
San Francisco.

## Instruction in Music!

AUGUSTUS A. ROSENBERG,  
PROFESSOR OF PIANO AND SINGING  
Residence 321 Powell street, or orders can be  
left at M. Gray's, 613 Clay street.  
no4-3m

## REMOVAL.

ADOLPH LEVY,  
Has Removed his  
PIONEER BOOT & SHOE STORE,  
From Market St. near Sansome, to the  
Third Store from Bush, on Sansome street,  
Under the Cosmopolitan Hotel.  
Where he will be happy to wait on his old customers  
and the public in general.  
His Boots and Shoes cannot be surpassed in  
this city. ja6

## PHILADELPHIA BREWERY,

### Second street,

Corner of Folsom street, San Francisco.  
THE BEST LAGER BEER  
IN THE STATE.  
The Country supplied at the most reasonable  
terms. de25 tf

## DR. BENNETT,

### DENTAL SURGEON,

(Successor to the late Dr. PRANSON.)  
NO. 653 CLAY STREET, (OLD NO. 178.)  
SAN FRANCISCO.

You can get good work done at my office twenty  
per cent. cheaper than at any dentist on Clay street.  
Call and see our terms. no25 3m

## MARWEDEL & OTTO,

### HARDWARE,

Sole Agents on the Pacific Coast for Taylor's  
PATENT DOOR BELLS.  
These Bells are universally conceded the best Door Bells  
in use; can be rung to any door by the most inexpe-  
rienced person in a few minutes. They have no wire con-  
nections, and will not get out of order. Price from \$2  
to \$8. For sale by all hardware dealers.  
Also, Sole Agents for the  
PATENT SPIRAL SPRING HINGES.  
The above Hinges are now extensively used throughout  
the United States for self-closing doors, and can be applied  
to swing the door both ways. Can be seen in this city at  
main entrance of Russ House, and at the various Hotels.  
The only spring hinges used by all New York hotels, and  
over 400 pairs used on the Public Buildings at Washington.  
We also keep constantly on hand a full assortment of  
CARPENTERS', MACHINISTS' and IRON BUILDERS'  
TOOLS. Also,  
STEAM GAUGES,  
At greatly reduced prices, of the American Steam Gauge  
Company's manufacture, Boston. As we have facilities for  
testing Gauges, we can warrant all we sell.  
SILVER PLATING  
In all its branches. Constantly on hand, a variety of  
hand-plated Door Plates, Numbers, Steamboat and arch  
Plates.  
BELL-HANGING  
In all its branches. Also, Locksmithing, Model-Making,  
and general Jobbing attended to under our  
own supervision. No. 536 Bush Street,  
Between Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.  
re10

## BOOKKEEPING

TAUGHT IN THE MOST THOROUGH  
manner, at BECK'S COUNTING ROOMS, 633  
Market street, (opposite Montgomery street,) where  
you can be made a competent ACCOUNTANT and  
BOOKKEEPER in from 14 to 30 days. Perfect  
satisfaction given, or money refunded. For proofs,  
please call. Open from 11 till 4, and from 7 till 10  
o'clock P. M. Penmanship and Arithmetic taught.  
Confused books adjusted. ja27-1m

## RUSSIAN MANUFACTORY OF PAPIROS

### (CIGARETTES), BY

THEODOR ALEXANDROBITZ STAHL,  
(LATE FROM ST. PETERSBURG.)  
No. 928 CLAY STREET,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

I CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC  
and especially of the Country Dealers, to my  
Home Manufactured Russian Papiros, which sur-  
pass in quality all imported Cigarettes.  
The real Papiros can be known by my signature  
on the package, etc.  
Orders from the country collected.  
Great inducements offered to the trade.  
To be had at all first-class cigar stores in this  
city. THEODOR ALEXANDROBITZ STAHL,  
928 Clay Street,  
San Francisco. ja10-3m

## MEXICAN COLONIZATION AGENCY.

PERSONS WHO ARE WILLING TO  
emigrate to Mexico may receive very important con-  
sultations, information and advice concerning the agricul-  
ture, mines, industry, commerce and public communication  
of Mexico with Typographical guides.  
The purpose of the undersigned Agency is the reunion of  
a great number of emigrants, such as  
Agriculturists, Professional, Mining, Labor-  
ers, Merchants,  
and other enterprising people, etc., to colonize in those re-  
gions of Mexico where protection and peace is guaranteed  
against every danger, and where labor would meet with a  
proper reward.  
In the interest of this emigration colonists will receive a  
Transport Steamer With Half Passage Terms,  
and also Commissioners to conduct them to their place of  
destination.  
For further information please apply at, or address letters  
enclosing stamp, for return postage, to the  
Mexican Colonization Agency, No. 127 Montgomery  
street, San Francisco.  
HENRY A. FRIMONT, Director.  
fe10

## „Goldener Adler,”

### Kearny Straße, zwischen Bush und Sutter.

Der Unterzeichnete macht den Herren Bäckern  
meister und Gehilfen bekannt, daß sein  
Gasthaus schon seit mehreren Jahren der Haupt-  
aufenthalt von den Herren Bäckergehilfen ist, so  
daß die Herren Bäckermeister ihre Arbeitskräfte be-  
kommen und die Herren Gehilfen ihre Ausfuhr  
über Arbeit bekommen können.  
Für ausgezeichnete Kost und Logis  
ist stets gesorgt.  
fe10-1m C. Dittmar, Eigentümer.

## Notice of Removal.

NEWMAN BROS.,  
Importers of  
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,  
BRUSHES,  
TWINE, DUSTERS, ETC., ETC.  
HAVE REMOVED TO  
Nos. 406 and 408 Battery Street,  
Between Clay and Merchant streets.  
fe10-1m

## WEST END HOTEL.

On Brenham Place, Opposite the Plaza.  
The quality of their stock of California Wines—  
principally the much-admired Anaheim Wines, from  
their own vineyards—cannot be excelled, and has  
long been the favorite with amateurs and connois-  
seurs in this market.  
They have made arrangements to be always pro-  
vided from first hands, with the best and finest  
Foreign Wines and Liquors, such as Hook, Claret,  
Champagne, Cognac, Liqueurs, etc.,  
And are ready to sell in quantities for family use.  
Connected with their cellar, they have established  
a Wine Room in German fashion, where the finest  
samples of their stock will always be found by the  
bottle or glass.  
jan23-3m

## DR. A. Wilhelm,

### Physician, Surgeon and

### Accoucheur,

No. 3 Brenham Place, next to the Portsmouth House.  
OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 9 A. M., from 2 to 4  
and from 7 to 9 P. M. fe5 tf

## DR. M. SICHEL,

### Surgeon & Dentist,

NO. 650 WASHINGTON STREET,  
Near Kearny, San Francisco.  
Teeth Extracted by a new process, with the aid of  
Nitro of Ammonia, or Laughing Gas.

## STEEL

### COLLARS

For Ladies and Gentlemen.  
White as snow and light as linen. Have been  
worn in Europe and the Eastern States by everyone,  
for the last three years. They are readily cleaned  
with soap and water in a few minutes.  
Wholesale and Retail by  
WARD & SON,  
No. 323 MONTGOMERY STREET,  
AGENTS WANTED.

## WARDS

### PERFECT FITTING

### SHIRTS.

THESE SHIRTS HAVE BEEN CELEBRATED  
for quality, workmanship, and perfect fit  
for the last ten years, in the Eastern States and are  
too well known to need any comment. Try and  
you will be satisfied with price, etc.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at  
S. W. H. Ward & Son,  
ODD FELLOWS HALL,  
NO. 323 MONTGOMERY STREET,  
337 Broadway, N. Y. fe3

## EMILE V. JUTTER

### Notary Public & Conveyancer,

626 CLAY STREET,  
Between Montgomery and Kearny Streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Powers of Attorney,  
Contracts, etc., drawn up with care. German,  
French and Spanish spoken. fe10



## AMUSEMENTS.

**OPERA HOUSE.**—This evening, Miss Heron takes a benefit, in which she will appear as "Camille," her favorite character. This lady is so well known and so popular, that we are convinced she will have good benefit.

**METROPOLITAN.**—A new pantomime called "Life Beneath the Wave, or the Gorilla of the Black Forest," is the latest novelty. It affords full scope for the genius of Carlo and Ross, and is bound to have a good run. Manager Bert cannot reap too rich a harvest; he deserves good patronage for his enterprising efforts.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**—The Minstrels still hold possession of this theatre, which they enliven with their eccentricities. To-night, Wambold takes a farewell benefit.

**BENEFIT TO THE "STATE GUARD."**—On Tuesday evening next, the State Guard military company will take a benefit at Maguire's Opera House. The State Guard have more than usual claims on the generosity of the public, as independent of the duties appertaining to them as citizen soldiery, they have undertaken to train and drill a number of youths in the use and practice of fire-arms. They deserve a helping-hand, and we sincerely hope that they will get a house full to overflowing. An immense bill is announced.

**DANCING.**—The weekly soirees of Alpers & Wilson are the most attractive and admired reunions in the city. They take place every Thursday evening, and are distinguished for their select character. Instruction also given in the latest and most fashionable style of dancing, at the Central Hall, corner of Market and Second streets.

**GROCERIES.**—H. Butenop sells provisions, groceries and liquors, as cheap as any other establishment, and delivers all orders free of charge to any part of the city. Give him a call at 625 Pacific street, between Dupont and Kearny.

**BOARDING.**—Mrs. Levy has removed from the Stevenson House to 214 Sansome street, between California and Bush, where she will be happy to receive old and new patrons.

**MATZOTH.**—Messrs. Hefter & Co. have sent to our office some beautiful specimen of Matzoth.

In dem Neuen Fischmarkt, der in dem unter dem Namen "New World Market" bekannten Gebäude, Ecke von Clay und Leidesdorffstraße, eingerichtet ist, kann man täglich frische Fische zu den billigsten Preisen haben.

Wir machen unsere Leser auf die Anzeige des Herrn G. H. Agent der Florence Nähmaschine aufmerksam. Das Agent der Grover und Water Nähmaschine hat Angaben publiziert, die diese Beantwortung durch Herrn G. H. hervorgerufen haben.

Der schnellste Weg reich zu werden ist sein Geld in Grundeigentum anzulegen. Herr D. A. u. 428 Montgomerystraße, bietet sehr gut gelegene Häuser und Bauplätze billig zum Verkauf an.

**Solz- und Weiden-Waaren.**—Wir machen unsere Leser auf die Anzeige der Herren Feldmann & Co., Händler in Solz- und Weiden-Waaren, 211 und 213 California Straße, besonders aufmerksam. Die genannte Firma bezieht ihre Waaren direct von den Fabrikanten im Osten und verkauft dieselben zu den billigsten Preisen.

Die G. S. Aid & Co., 605 Claystraße, erlauben sich zum Kaufen und Verkaufen von Grundeigentum, Geschäften u. s. w.

Die besten und billigsten Seiden und andere Zeuge findet man bei M. Friedländer, No. 2 Montgomerystraße, Ecke Markt.

## DRAFTS ON

Berlin, Münster, Frankfurt a. M., Stettin, Weimar, Königsberg, Leipzig, Posen, Prag, Breslau, Wien, Köln, Triest, Elberfeld, and Other German Cities.

ARE FURNISHED AT THE  
**Prussian Consulate,**  
San Francisco, by  
H. HANSMANN,  
226 Front street.

ASTONISHING!  
NEW SYSTEM

**M. FRIEDLANDER'S**  
No. 2 MONTGOMERY STREET,  
Corner of Market.

The undersigned begs the Ladies and Public of San Francisco and vicinity to call at his place of business, No. 2 Montgomery street, corner of Market, where they will find it to be the real truth and no humbug, that in spite of all the other retailers, he will sell all articles belonging to the dry goods line TEN PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE, because all his goods are imported direct from Europe. His system is entirely new, only in fact ONE PRICE and NO SECOND WILL BE TAKEN. Therefore be sure to call in and satisfy yourselves of the truth.

**M. Friedlander's,**  
No. 2 MONTGOMERY STREET, 2d  
Corner of Market. fe20-3m

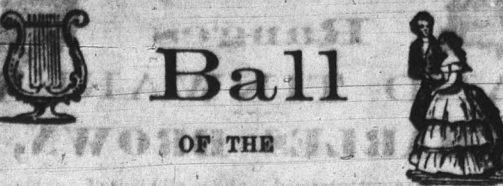
## Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

**THE FIRM OF ROBIN, MEAGHER & CO.** is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Philip Meagher having sold his share in the same to Thomas Tobin, executor of M. E. Tobin, deceased, and Robert G. Davison, who will settle all liabilities and collect all the outstanding indebtedness.

THOMAS TOBIN, Executor of the last will of M. E. Tobin, deceased, PHILIP MEAGHER, ROBERT G. DAVISON.  
[Five cent internal revenue stamp, cancelled.]  
San Francisco, January 12, 1865. fe27

**THE BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE WILL BE** carried on at the old place by the undersigned, under the name and style of TOBIN BROS. & DAVISON. THOMAS TOBIN, ROBERT G. DAVISON.  
San Francisco, January 12, 1865. fe27

## SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY



**Ball**  
OF THE  
**First Hebrew Benevolent Society,**  
IN AID OF ITS FUNDS,  
AT  
**UNION HALL, HOWARD ST.,**  
ON  
**MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1865.**

**COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:**  
C. MEYER, President.  
Israel Solomon, Th. Lieberman, Wm. E. Friedlander,  
J. P. Newmark, William Fishel, A. Colman,  
H. L. Kohn, Isaac Joseph, F. Polvornacher,  
C. Kozminsky, B. Isaac, M. Brown,  
A. Jacobs, J. Funkenstein, Saul Marks,  
Jacob Rich, J. Michael, Dr. D. Cohn,  
J. Baum, M. Tobias, C. Klopstock,  
John Alexander, H. Breslau, Levy Repheid,  
M. M. Noah, Jacob Ash.

**FRESH**  
Field,  
Fruit,  
Tree,  
Flower,  
and  
Garden  
**SEEDS!**

**J. P. SWEENEY & CO.'S**  
**SEED WAREHOUSE,**  
No. 406 CALIFORNIA STREET,  
Near Sansome.

**CLEAN ALPACA CLOVER.**  
Red and White Dutch Clover.  
Red Top Grass Seed.  
Timothy Grass Seed.  
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.  
Orchard, Rye Grass Seed, etc.

Our stock of all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds is the largest in this State, and selected with the most scrupulous care by the most experienced growers in the United States and Europe. Mer chants having orders, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Dealers will please send their orders direct to us, by Mail or Express. Liberal discount to the trade. de2-3m

**Occidental Hotel, San Francisco,**  
November 21st, 1864.

A. KOHLER, Esq.—My Dear Sir—In all my concerts in California, I have used W. B. Bradbury's Pianos. Their tone is very brilliant, combined with a mellowness and delicacy I have never met with in any other American instrument. I cheerfully commend them to the public as instrument which cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction.

Yours, etc.,  
PAUL JULIEN.  
Bradbury's Pianos for sale and rent at A. Kohler, 622 Washington street, next to Maguire's Opera House, and 424 Sansome street.

## REMOVAL.

**WM. P. TAAFFE,**  
**IMPORTER AND JOBBER**  
OF  
**Dry Goods,**  
HAS REMOVED TO  
No. 107 Battery Street,  
BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND PINE,  
(REES'S BLOCK.) fe10-t

**ODEUM!**  
Mission St., Mission Dolores.  
The Best Suburban Place of Amusement Near the City.  
**EVERY SUNDAY**  
**CONCERT & BALL!**

**WE HAVE FITTED OUT THE ABOVE** beautiful place, with every convenience for **PARTIES, PIC-NICS, &c.,** Being able to accommodate upwards of 5000 persons. Families who wish to spend a pleasant day in a beautiful garden near the city, will find this the only suitable place.

**ALL KINDS OF REFRESHMENTS** Served at the shortest notice. The Garden is fitted up with Superior Gymnastic Apparatus for Adults and Children.

The Omnibus Railroad Cars leave on week days, the corner of Washington and Sansome streets every 15 minutes; on Sundays, every 5 minutes, at the same place, and at the corner of Third and Market streets.

H. A. SIEGFRIED & M. C. JAPP.  
fe17-tf

**MEYER MISH'S**  
**Sample Rooms,**  
No. 430 COMMERCIAL STREET,  
Bet. Sansome and Battery. SAN FRANCISCO.

**BEST WINES AND LIQUORS,**  
Sold at Wholesale and Retail.  
Orders for Wines and Liquors filled with promptness and forwarded to any part of the city free of charge. de9-3m

**Franz Stiglich,**  
**Kunst-Gärtner,**  
Office in E. B. Moore's Florist's, Nurseriesman's and Seedman's Depot, No. 414 California Street, nahe Montgomery. Wohnung: No. 813 Stockton Straße, Zwischen Clay und Sacramento, nahe Claystraße. Da ich seit 1849 in San Francisco bin, und die meisten Gärten angelegt habe, empfehle ich mich dem deutschen Publikum zur Anlage von Gärten, Bäumen, Blumen, u. s. w. fe127

## THE ONLY

**ORIGINAL PIONEER MATZOTH BAKERY.**

The undersigned respectfully informs the Hebrew population on this coast, that he is prepared, this year, as on all former occasions, to bake Matzoths, and will give his most strict attention to it.

**E. ADLER,**  
NO. 316 THIRD STREET, NEAR FOLSOM.

Orders left at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Sansome street, S. W. corner of Commercial, or at the Continental Hotel opposite the St. Nicholas, will be promptly attended to. fe10-3m

The services of Mr. B. Rosenthal, who is well known for the strict observance of his religious duties, have been engaged as Shomer.

**L. FELDMANN & CO.,**  
Successors to H. Dappman & Co.,  
Importers and Dealers in  
**WOOD**  
AND  
**WILLOW WARE,**

Brooms, Palls, Tubs, Baskets, Mats, Blacking Rope, Cordage, Twine, Bird Cages, Children's Gigs, Toy Wagons, Wheelbarrows, &c., &c., of every description.

Also on hand a large assortment of DRUG TWINE and all sorts of FINE ENGLISH TWINE. We are in regular receipt of FINE EASTERN BROOMS which we sell at low prices.  
78 Pearl street, New York, 211 & 213 California st San Francisco. fe13-tf

**Christian Eichel**  
PRACTICAL  
**UPHOLSTERER,**  
AND  
**DEALER IN FURNITURE,**  
108 FOURTH STREET, Near Mission.

All kinds of Bedding and Mattresses made to order. Special attention paid to Spring Mattresses. fe10-3m

B. Scarboro. A. Scarboro.  
**B. Scarboro & Bratker,**  
Grocers and Kleinhändler in  
Groceries, Familien-Weinen und Liqueuren,  
machen das deutsche Publikum darauf aufmerksam, dass sie von No. 605 Front-Straße nach 531 Washington-Straße, unterhalb Montgomery, umgezogen sind und jetzt das früher von A. Flaga & Co. benutzte feuerfeste Gebäude bewohnen, wo sie fortwährend die besten und frischesten Familien-Groceries, Weine und Liqueure, die in San Francisco zu haben sind, auf Lager haben.  
Waaren werden nach allen Theilen der Stadt geliefert. fe10-3m

**Members of the Congregation**  
**"Ahabai Shalome,"**  
Are respectfully informed that the Sabbath School Committee have engaged teachers to instruct children in reading and translating the Hebrew language, as well as in the instruction of the Moral and Religious Commandments. Therefore, all those members who have children of the age of five years and upwards, are requested to send them to No. 10 Stockton street, near Market, every Sabbath afternoon at half-past one o'clock, and on Sunday forenoon at half-past nine o'clock.

The School commenced on Sabbath, the 4th of February.  
The Committee will be in attendance to keep the school in good order.  
SCHOOL COMMITTEE CONG. "AHABAI SHALOM ME."

**METROPOLITAN THEATRE**  
GRAND OPENING OF THE  
**PANTOMIME SEASON,**  
BY THE GREAT  
**CARLO FAMILY,**  
CONSISTING OF  
Signor Felix Carlo, Master George and Fred. Carlo, and those wonderful George Ross and William Carlo.

ASSISTED BY  
Mlle. C. Acosta, Mon. Wiethoff, Otto Eurbank, Charley Rhoades, Johnny DeAngeli, A. P. Derand, a Powerful Corps, De Ballet and Auxiliaries.

Will appear in the wonderful Comic Pantomime of  
**Life Beneath the Wave;**  
or  
**The Gorilla of the Black Forest.**

**HAYES' PARK.**  
GRAND  
**CONCERT & BALL,**  
EVERY SUNDAY,  
At Hayes' Park Pavilion.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed on me, I can confidently promise that this well and favorably known place of public resort will be conducted by me in such a manner as to guarantee satisfaction to all guests. A sufficient number of Police Officers have been engaged to give admittance only to respectable persons.

A splendid Orchestra of the Best Musicians in this State, under the leadership of Mr. Alpers, has been engaged. A first class Restaurant is connected with the establishment.

PRICE OF ADMISSION, (Ladies Free) ..... 25 cts.  
fe3-tf G. CONRAD, Proprietor.

**AUGUST HUMBURG,**  
No. 411 BUSH STREET, ABOVE KEARNY,  
Manufacturer of all kinds of  
**Chairs, Arm Chairs**  
Spring Mattresses and Upholstery Goods.

Of the latest Paris styles. Orders for all kinds of Furniture executed with neatness and dispatch, and all work guaranteed to be as represented. fe17

**CANARY BIRDS!**  
**V. GROMOTKA,**  
No. 846 WASHINGTON STREET,  
Below Stockton.

Has Arrived from Europe with a large variety of **CANARY BIRDS,** which he will sell at very reasonable prices. He guarantees all Canaries sold by him to be as he represents them. fe10-3m

**WILLIAM RAFF & RUDOLPH BROS. HAVE** commenced business as manufacturers of **GOLD CHAINS** and Solid Jewelry, at No. 315 Montgomery Street, up stairs. They invite the trade to examine their stock before buying elsewhere. No gold less than 16-carat will be used, and warranted as such. de3

**Watches Repaired and Cleaned.** Always on hand a full assortment of fine and plated jewelry. New Goods received by every steamer. fe17-3m  
**California Gold Chain Manufactory.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY** inform the Hebrew population on this coast that they are prepared this year, as on all former occasions, to bake Matzoths, and will give their most strict attention to it.

**W. GREEN & CO.**  
Orders from the country must be addressed to L. KING & BRO., Battery Street. FUNKENSTEIN & CO., California Street.

## מציאות

**WE THE UNDERSIGNED ORIGINAL PIONEER** Matzoth Bakers in this City and State, would respectfully call the attention of our co-religionists to the facilities of baking Matzoths which we have shown last year, and will, if possible, increase this year. We will pay strict obedience to the religious duties, and invite all customers to come and see for themselves.

Mr. Jacob, who is well known for the strict observance of his religious duties, has been engaged as Shomer.  
**CHAS. B. HEFFER,**  
**ISAAC FRIEDMAN & CO.**

Orders from the country may be sent to the following gentlemen:  
**UHLFELDER & CAHN,** 309 Sacramento St. A. CAHN & CO., Cor. California and Front. Bakery on Kearny street, bet. Bush & Pine. fe3-tf

Place of sale, 730 Market street, between 3d and 4th, opposite Dupont.

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**LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S,**  
IMPROVED

**SEWING MACHINES,**  
AND  
**BRAIDING**

ARE THE MOST DESIRABLE OF ANY YET introduced on this coast. They make either a firm lock-stitch or an elastic one. They gather and sew on at the same time. They bind, hem, fell, quilt and stitch equally well the lightest and heaviest fabrics. Being simple of construction, their management is easily acquired, while PRICES ARE LOWER than any others. Examine them or send for circular and samples of work.

**Salesroom, No. 32 Montgomery Street,**  
OPPOSITE THE LICK HOUSE.  
de2-6m

**Ralph Moss & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
**STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
**MILLINERY GOODS,**  
**Embroideries, Etc., Etc.,**  
307 BATTERY STREET, Up Stairs,  
SAN FRANCISCO. de16

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
THE FOLLOWING STEAMSHIP will be dispatched on the 3d of March 1865.  
March 3d, GOLDEN CITY, W. F. Laidige, Capt. From Folsom street Wharf, at 9 o'clock A. M. punctually FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent P. M. S. Co. oc28-1m Cor. Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

**Mexicanische Colonisations-Agentie.**  
Personen, welche geneigt sind, nach Mexiko auszuwandern, werden wichtige Rathschläge, Weisungen und genaue Aufkünfte über Agricultur, Minen, Industrie, Handel und öffentlichen Verkehr nebst besonderen topographischen Skizzen gegeben.

Der Zweck der gefertigten Agentie besteht in der Vereinigung einer größeren Zahl Auswanderer von Landwirthen, Industriellen, Bergwerkseigenthümern, Handelsleuten und anderen Unternehmungstüchtigen, u. s. w., um sie dann ihren verschiedenen Eigenschaften gemäß in jenen Gegenden Mexiko's zu colonisiren, wo Regierungsfürsorge die öffentliche Ruhe verbürgt, und Abhängigkeit einer lobenswerthen Zukunft bezeugt.

Im Interesse dieser Emigration wird von Seite dieser Agentie ein Transport-Dampfschiff mit halben Fahrpreisen und anderen Begünstigungen den Auswanderern zur Verfügung gestellt, und denselben spezielle Commissionäre bis zu ihrem Bestimmungsorte beigegeben werden.

Frankirte Briefe mit Retour-Poßmarken versehen, oder mündliche Anfragen erbittet man in der Kanzlei der

Mexicanischen Colonisations-Agentie, 127 Montgomery Straße, San Francisco. Heinrich Alfons Primont, Director. fe10-1m

**DR. F. O. VON DER GREEN.**  
Office; St. Lawrence House, Market Street, between Second and Third, Room No. 2, SAN FRANCISCO  
Office Hours: 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M.

**Dr. F. O. von der Green,**  
Deutscher Arzt.  
Office im „St. Lawrence House," Market Straße, zwischen Zweiter und Dritter, Zimmer No. 2, San Francisco.

Office-Stunden.—Von 10 bis 12 Uhr Morgens und von 3 bis 6 Uhr Mittags. fe10-3m

**B. HERINGHI,**  
IMPORTER OF  
**Watches, Diamonds, Fine Jewelry and Fancy Goods,**  
HAS REMOVED TO  
NO. 635 KEARNY STREET,  
Between Commercial and Clay.

Watches Repaired and Cleaned. Always on hand a full assortment of fine and plated jewelry. New Goods received by every steamer. fe17-3m  
**California Gold Chain Manufactory.**

**WILLIAM RAFF & RUDOLPH BROS. HAVE** commenced business as manufacturers of **GOLD CHAINS** and Solid Jewelry, at No. 315 Montgomery Street, up stairs. They invite the trade to examine their stock before buying elsewhere. No gold less than 16-carat will be used, and warranted as such. de3

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## Oils! Oils!

**10,000 GALLONS PURE BOILED LIN.** seed Oil;  
6,000 Gallons No. 1 Lard Oil  
10,000 Gallons Crystal Illuminating Kerosene  
4,000 Gallons Pure Sperm Oil;  
1,500 Gallons Neats Foot Oil;  
500 Gallons Castor Oil;  
3,000 Gallons Rape Seed Oil.

**WHITE LEAD.**  
100 Tons, in wood and tin.

**PAINTS.**  
50,000 Pounds, assorted colors, dry and in oil

**GLASS.**  
5,000 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes;  
300 Lights Rough Plate, 1 inch thick.

**BRUSHES.**  
500 Dozen, assorted sizes.

Now landing and in store, and for sale in lots to suit, at very low rates, by  
**D. J. OLIVER,**  
**Paints, Oils and Glass Depot,**  
315 and 318 Washington street, and  
317 and 319 Oregon street. ju9-tf

**E. BLOOMINGDALE & CO.,**  
Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail  
Dealers in

**Furniture**  
**BEDDING MATTRESSES**  
&c., &c., &c.

**THE TRADE SUPPLIED**  
At the Lowest Wholesale Rates.  
**Spring Beds**  
Of a very superior kind Made to Order.  
Nos. 514, 516, & 518 WASHINGTON ST.,  
Near Sansome, San Francisco. an12

**Bernard B. Steinbrink,**  
Importeur und Händler von  
**Schreibmaterialien, Geschäftsbüchern, u.,**  
No. 35 Zweite Straße.

Europäische und Atlantische Zeitungen und Magazine, welche ich direct importire, liefere ich Abonnement auf das Punctlicke in's Haus zu den billigsten Preisen.  
Bestellungen vom Lande werden prompt besorgt.  
Adresse Post Office San Francisco.

**Lodge Seals and Engraving of every description neatly executed by**  
**B. B. Steinbrink.**

**NEW TEN PIN ALLEY,**  
Corner Pine and Montgomery streets.

**LEOPOLD GOETZ,** PROPRIETOR.  
I HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE to the public that I have opened the above splendid Ten Pin Alley, which is, without doubt, the best in this city. As the game of Ten Pins strengthens and invigorates the human frame, I hope to see young and old visit my establishment.

**SEED WAREHOUSE,**  
(ESTABLISHED IN 1850.)  
**S. W. MOORE,**  
IMPORTER  
AND  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN  
ALL KINDS OF  
**Garden, Flower, Fruit,**  
**AGRICULTURAL**  
AND  
**Ornamental Tree and Shrub SEEDS,**  
NO. 414 CALIFORNIA STREET,  
Between Sansome and Montgomery,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. fe21

**H. J. M. TROUTT,**  
618 MARKET STREET,  
Opposite Kearny and Montgomery Streets.  
DEALERS IN  
**Carpets, Oil Cloths,**  
**PAPER HANGINGS,**  
MATTING,  
Window Shades, Upholstery Goods,  
TRIMMING,  
Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, Etc. de16-3m

**Dissolution of Co-Partnership.**  
THE FINE ART BUSINESS WHICH HAS heretofore been carried on under the firm of ROOS & WUNDERLICH, will henceforth be conducted by JOSEPH ROOS alone, to whose sole charge the depot of Goupil & Co. has been transferred.

All dues to the business are payable to JOSEPH ROOS, who is also responsible for debts contracted by the former firm. JOSEPH ROOS, Depot of Goupil & Co., 217 Montgomery street, (Pass Block.)

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